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(71) Applicants: WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH [US/US]; Nine Cambridge Center, Cambridge, MA 02142 (US). MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. [US/US]; 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA 02139 (US).

(72) Inventors: LANDER, Eric, S.; 151 Bishop Allen Drive, Cambridge, MA 02139 (US). GARGILL, Michele; 1 Warwick Park #3, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US). IRELAND, James, S.; 1 Warwick Park #3, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US). BOLK, Stacey; 202 Baker Street #1, West Roxbury, MA 02132 (US). DALEY, George, Q.; 50 Young Road, Weston, MA 02193 (US). MCCARTHY, Jeanette, J.; 3625 Dupont Street, San Diego, CA 92106 (US).

(74) Agents: HOGLE, Doreen, M. et al.; Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA 02421 (US).

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(54) Title: SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from a gene, including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis. A role for the thrombospondin gene(s) in vascular disease is also disclosed. Use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the thrombospondin gene(s) for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response, development of therapeutics and development of cell-culture-based and animal models for research and treatment are disclosed.

SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The genomes of all organisms undergo spontaneous mutation in the course of their continuing evolution, generating variant forms of progenitor nucleic acid sequences (Gusella, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 55, 831-854 (1986)). The variant form may confer an evolutionary advantage or disadvantage relative to a progenitor form, or may be neutral. In some instances, a variant form confers a lethal disadvantage and is not transmitted to subsequent generations of the organism. In other instances, a variant form confers an evolutionary advantage to the species and is eventually incorporated into the DNA of many or most members of the species and effectively becomes the progenitor form. In many instances, both progenitor and variant form(s) survive and co-exist in a species population. The coexistence of multiple forms of a sequence gives rise to polymorphisms.

Several different types of polymorphism have been reported. A restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) is a variation in DNA sequence that alters the length of a restriction fragment (Botstein et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 32, 314-331 (1980)). The restriction fragment length polymorphism may create or delete a restriction site, thus changing the length of the restriction fragment. RFLPs have been widely used in human and animal genetic analyses (see WO 90/13668; W090/11369; Donis-Keller, Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 85-99 (1989)). When a heritable trait can be linked to a particular RFLP, the presence of the RFLP in an individual can be used to predict the likelihood that the animal will also exhibit the trait.

Other polymorphisms take the form of short tandem repeats (STRs) that

25 include tandem di-, tri- and tetra-nucleotide repeated motifs. These tandem repeats
are also referred to as variable number tandem repeat (VNTR) polymorphisms.

VNTRs have been used in identity and paternity analysis (US 5,075,217; Armour et al., FEBS Lett. 307, 113-115 (1992); Horn et al., W0 91/14003; Jeffreys, EP 370,719), and in a large number of genetic mapping studies.

Other polymorphisms take the form of single nucleotide variations between individuals of the same species. Such polymorphisms are far more frequent than RFLPs, STRs and VNTRs. Some single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) occur in protein-coding nucleic acid sequences (coding sequence SNP (cSNP)), in which case, one of the polymorphic forms may give rise to the expression of a defective or otherwise variant protein and, potentially, a genetic disease. Examples of genes in which polymorphisms within coding sequences give rise to genetic disease include β -globin (sickle cell anemia), apoE4 (Alzheimer's Disease), Factor V Leiden (thrombosis), and CFTR (cystic fibrosis). cSNPs can alter the codon sequence of the gene and therefore specify an alternative amino acid. Such changes are called "missense" when another amino acid is substituted, and "nonsense" when the alternative codon specifies a stop signal in protein translation. When the cSNP does not alter the amino acid specified the cSNP is called "silent".

Other single nucleotide polymorphisms occur in noncoding regions. Some of these polymorphisms may also result in defective protein expression (e.g., as a result of defective splicing). Other single nucleotide polymorphisms have no phenotypic effects. Single nucleotide polymorphisms can be used in the same manner as RFLPs and VNTRs, but offer several advantages. Single nucleotide polymorphisms occur with greater frequency and are spaced more uniformly throughout the genome than other forms of polymorphism. The greater frequency and uniformity of single nucleotide polymorphisms means that there is a greater probability that such a polymorphism will be found in close proximity to a genetic locus of interest than would be the case for other polymorphisms. The different forms of characterized single nucleotide polymorphisms are often easier to distinguish than other types of polymorphism (e.g., by use of assays employing allele-specific hybridization probes or primers).

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Only a small percentage of the total repository of polymorphisms in humans and other organisms has been identified. The limited number of polymorphisms identified to date is due to the large amount of work required for their detection by

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conventional methods. For example, a conventional approach to identifying polymorphisms might be to sequence the same stretch of DNA in a population of individuals by dideoxy sequencing. In this type of approach, the amount of work increases in proportion to both the length of sequence and the number of individuals in a population and becomes impractical for large stretches of DNA or large numbers of persons.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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Work described herein pertains to the identification of polymorphisms which can predispose individuals to disease, by resequencing large numbers of genes in a large number of individuals. Various genes from a number of individuals have been resequenced as described herein, and SNPs in these genes have been discovered (see the Table and Fig. 3). Some of these SNPs are cSNPs which specify a different amino acid sequence, some of the SNPs are silent cSNPs and some of these cSNPs specify a stop signal in protein translation. Some of the identified SNPs were located in non-coding regions.

The invention relates to a gene which comprises a single nucleotide polymorphism at a specific location. In a particular embodiment the invention relates to the variant allele of a gene having a single nucleotide polymorphism, which variant allele differs from a reference allele by one nucleotide at the site(s) identified in the Table and Fig. 3. Complements of these nucleic acid sequences are also included. The nucleic acid molecules can be DNA or RNA, and can be double-or single-stranded. Nucleic acid molecules can be, for example, 5-10, 5-15, 10-20, 5-25, 10-30, 10-50 or 10-100 bases long.

The invention further provides allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the reference or variant allele of a gene comprising a single nucleotide polymorphism or to the complement thereof. These oligonucleotides can be probes or primers.

The invention further provides a method of analyzing a nucleic acid from an individual. The method determines which base is present at any one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3. Optionally, a set of bases occupying a set of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and /or Fig. 3 is

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determined. This type of analysis can be performed on a number of individuals, who are tested for the presence of a disease phenotype. The presence or absence of disease phenotype is then correlated with a base or set of bases present at the polymorphic site or sites in the individuals tested.

Thus, the invention further relates to a method of predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of a particular phenotype or disorder associated with a particular genotype. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual and determining the identity of one or more bases (nucleotides) at polymorphic sites of genes described herein, wherein the presence of a particular base is correlated with a specified phenotype or disorder, thereby predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of the phenotype or disorder in the individual.

The thrombospondins are a family of extracellular matrix (ECM) glycoproteins that modulate many cell behaviors including adhesion, migration, and proliferation. Thrombospondins (also known as thrombin sensitive proteins or TSPs) are large molecular weight glycoproteins composed of three identical disulfide-linked polypeptide chains. The results described herein also reveal an important association between alterations, particularly SNPs, in TSP genes, particularly TSP-1 and TSP-4, and vascular disease. In particular, SNPs in these genes which are associated with premature coronary artery disease (CAD)(or coronary heart disease) and myocardial infarction (MI) have been identified and represent a potentially vital marker of upstream biology influencing the complex process of atherosclerotic plaque generation and vulnerability.

Thus, the invention relates to the TSP gene SNPs identified as described herein, both singly and in combination, as well as to the use of these SNPs, and others in TSP genes, particularly those nearby in linkage disequilibrium with these SNPs, for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response for vascular disease, development of new treatments for vascular disease based upon comparison of the variant and normal versions of the gene or gene product, and development of cell-culture based and animal models for research and treatment of vascular disease. The invention further relates to novel compounds and

pharmaceutical compositions for use in the diagnosis and treatment of such disorders. In preferred embodiments, the vascular disease is CAD or MI.

The invention relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-1 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 1), and to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-4 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 3). Preferred portions are at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprise the polymorphic site, e.g., a portion of SEQ ID NO: 1 which is at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprises the "G" at position 2210, or a portion of SEQ ID NO: 3 which is at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprises the "C" at position 1186. The invention further relates to isolated gene products, e.g., polypeptides or proteins, which are encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-1 or TSP-4 (e.g., SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3, respectively). The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to and/or share identity with the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site.

The invention further relates to isolated proteins or polypeptides comprising all or a portion of the variant amino acid sequence of TSP-1 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 2), and to isolated proteins or polypeptides comprising all or a portion of the variant amino acid sequence of TSP-4 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 4). Preferred polypeptides are at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprise the polymorphic amino acid, e.g., a portion of SEQ ID NO: 2 which is at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprises the serine at residue 700, or a portion of SEQ ID NO: 4 which is at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprises the proline at residue 387. The invention further relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding such proteins and polypeptides, as well as to antibodies which bind, e.g., specifically, to such proteins and polypeptides.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with the presence of one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of

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the indicated nucleotide positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 is indicative of increased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, e.g., an individual having the reference nucleotide at one or more of said positions. In a particular embodiment the disorder is a vascular disease selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

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The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of the indicated nucleotide positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) an A at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a G at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 is indicative of decreased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the variant nucleotide at said position. In a particular embodiment the disorder is a vascular disease selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease (or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease), comprising the steps of obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of nucleotide positions 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3. The presence of the reference nucleotide at one or more of these positions indicates that the individual has a lower likelihood of having a vascular disease than an individual having the variant nucleotide at one or more of these positions, or a lower likelihood

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of having severe symptomology. In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with the presence of one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a biological sample containing the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual and determining the amino acid present at one or more of the indicated amino acid positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 is indicative of increased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, e.g., an individual having the reference amino acid at one or more of said positions.

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The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a biological sample containing the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual and determining the amino acid present at one or more of the indicated amino acid positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) an asparagine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) an alanine at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 is indicative of decreased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, e.g., an individual having the variant amino acid at one or more of said positions.

In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease (or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease), comprising the steps of obtaining a biological sample comprising the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from an individual to be assessed and determining the amino acid present at one or more of amino acid positions 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4. The presence of the reference amino acid at one or more of these positions indicates that the individual has a lower likelihood of having a vascular disease than an individual

having the variant amino acid at one or more of these positions, or a lower likelihood of having severe symptomology. In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

In another embodiment, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a reference TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene or gene product, or active portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular diseases. The invention further relates to the use of agonists and antagonists of TSP-1 and TSP-4 activity for use in the treatment of vascular diseases. In a particular embodiment the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figs. 1A-1D show the reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences for TSP-1.

Figs. 2A-2C show the reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 3) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences for TSP-4.

Fig. 3 shows a table providing detailed information about the SNPs identified herein. Column one shows the internal polymorphism identifier. Column two shows the accession number for the reference sequence in the TIGR database (http://www.tigr.org/tdb/hgi/searching/hgi_reports.html). Column three shows the nucleotide position for the SNP iste. Column four shows the gene in which the polymorphism was identified. Column five shows the polymorphic site and additional flanking sequence on each side of the polymorphism. Column six shows the type of mutation produced by the polymorphism. Columns seven and eight show the reference and alternate (variant) nucleotides, respectively, for the SNP. Columns nine and ten show the reference and alternate (variant) amino acids, respectively, encoded by the alleles of the gene.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

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The present invention relates to a gene which comprises a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) at a specific location. The gene which includes the SNP has at least two alleles, referred to herein as the reference allele and the variant allele. The reference allele (prototypical or wild type allele) has been designated arbitrarily and typically corresponds to the nucleotide sequence of the gene which has been deposited with GenBank or TIGR under a given Accession number. The variant allele differs from the reference allele by one nucleotide at the site(s) identified in the Table. The present invention also relates to variant alleles of the described genes and to complements of the variant alleles. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to and/or share identity with the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site.

The invention further relates to portions of the variant alleles and portions of complements of the variant alleles which comprise (encompass) the site of the SNP and are at least 5 nucleotides in length. Portions can be, for example, 5-10, 5-15, 10-20, 5-25, 10-30, 10-50 or 10-100 bases long. For example, a portion of a variant allele which is 21 nucleotides in length includes the single nucleotide polymorphism (the nucleotide which differs from the reference allele at that site) and twenty additional nucleotides which flank the site in the variant allele. These nucleotides can be on one or both sides of the polymorphism. Polymorphisms which are the subject of this invention are defined in the Table with respect to the reference sequence deposited in GenBank or TIGR under the Accession number indicated. For example, the invention relates to a portion of a gene (e.g., AT3) having a nucleotide sequence as deposited in GenBank (e.g., U11270) comprising a single nucleotide polymorphism at a specific position (e.g., nucleotide 11918). The reference nucleotide for AT3 is shown in column 8, and the variant nucleotide is shown in column 9 of the Table. The nucleotide sequences of the invention can be double- or single-stranded.

The invention further provides allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the reference or variant allele of a gene comprising a single nucleotide

polymorphism or to the complement thereof. These oligonucleotides can be probes or primers.

The invention further provides a method of analyzing a nucleic acid from an individual. The method determines which base is present at any one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3. Optionally, a set of bases occupying a set of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3 is determined. This type of analysis can be performed on a number of individuals, who are tested for the presence of a disease phenotype. The presence or absence of disease phenotype is then correlated with a base or set of bases present at the polymorphic site or sites in the individuals tested.

Thus, the invention further relates to a method of predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of a particular phenotype or disorder associated with a particular genotype. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual and determining the identity of one or more bases (nucleotides) at polymorphic sites of genes described herein, wherein the presence of a particular base is correlated with a specified phenotype or disorder, thereby predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of the phenotype or disorder in the individual.

DEFINITIONS

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A nucleic acid molecule or oligonucleotide can be DNA or RNA, and singleor double-stranded. Nucleic acid molecules and oligonucleotides can be naturally
occurring or synthetic, but are typically prepared by synthetic means. Preferred
nucleic acid molecules and oligonucleotides of the invention include segments of
DNA, or their complements, which include any one of the polymorphic sites shown
in the Table. The segments can be between 5 and 250 bases, and, in specific
embodiments, are between 5-10, 5-20, 10-20, 10-50, 20-50 or 10-100 bases. For
example, the segment can be 21 bases. The polymorphic site can occur within any
position of the segment. The segments can be from any of the allelic forms of DNA
shown in the Table.

As used herein, the terms "nucleotide", "base" and "nucleic acid" are intended to be equivalent. The terms "nucleotide sequence", "nucleic acid sequence", "nucleic acid molecule" and "segment" are intended to be equivalent.

Hybridization probes are oligonucleotides which bind in a base-specific manner to a complementary strand of nucleic acid. Such probes include peptide nucleic acids, as described in Nielsen *et al.*, *Science* 254, 1497-1500 (1991). Probes can be any length suitable for specific hybridization to the target nucleic acid sequence. The most appropriate length of the probe may vary depending upon the hybridization method in which it is being used; for example, particular lengths may be more appropriate for use in microfabricated arrays, while other lengths may be more suitable for use in classical hybridization methods. Such optimizations are known to the skilled artisan. Suitable probes and primers can range from about 5 nucleotides to about 30 nucleotides in length. For example, probes and primers can be 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 or 30 nucleotides in length. The probe or primer preferably overlaps at least one polymorphic site occupied by any of the possible variant nucleotides. The nucleotide sequence can correspond to the coding sequence of the allele or to the complement of the coding sequence of the allele.

As used herein, the term "primer" refers to a single-stranded oligonucleotide which acts as a point of initiation of template-directed DNA synthesis under appropriate conditions (e.g., in the presence of four different nucleoside triphosphates and an agent for polymerization, such as DNA or RNA polymerase or reverse transcriptase) in an appropriate buffer and at a suitable temperature. The appropriate length of a primer depends on the intended use of the primer, but typically ranges from 15 to 30 nucleotides. Short primer molecules generally require cooler temperatures to form sufficiently stable hybrid complexes with the template. A primer need not reflect the exact sequence of the template, but must be sufficiently complementary to hybridize with a template. The term primer site refers to the area of the target DNA to which a primer hybridizes. The term primer pair refers to a set of primers including a 5' (upstream) primer that hybridizes with the 5' end of the DNA sequence to be amplified and a 3' (downstream) primer that hybridizes with the complement of the 3' end of the sequence to be amplified.

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As used herein, linkage describes the tendency of genes, alleles, loci or genetic markers to be inherited together as a result of their location on the same chromosome. It can be measured by percent recombination between the two genes, alleles, loci or genetic markers.

As used herein, polymorphism refers to the occurrence of two or more genetically determined alternative sequences or alleles in a population. A polymorphic marker or site is the locus at which divergence occurs. Preferred markers have at least two alleles, each occurring at frequency of greater than 1%, and more preferably greater than 10% or 20% of a selected population. A polymorphic locus may be as small as one base pair. Polymorphic markers include restriction fragment length polymorphisms, variable number of tandem repeats (VNTR's), hypervariable regions, minisatellites, dinucleotide repeats, trinucleotide repeats, tetranucleotide repeats, simple sequence repeats, and insertion elements such as Alu. The first identified allelic form is arbitrarily designated as the reference form and other allelic forms are designated as alternative or variant alleles. The allelic form occurring most frequently in a selected population is sometimes referred to as the wildtype form. Diploid organisms may be homozygous or heterozygous for allelic forms. A diallelic or biallelic polymorphism has two forms. A triallelic polymorphism has three forms.

Work described herein pertains to the resequencing of large numbers of genes in a large number of individuals to identify polymorphisms which can predispose individuals to disease. For example, polymorphisms in genes which are expressed in liver may predispose individuals to disorders of the liver. By altering amino acid sequence, SNPs may alter the function of the encoded proteins. The discovery of the SNP facilitates biochemical analysis of the variants and the development of assays to characterize the variants and to screen for pharmaceutical that would interact directly with one or another form of the protein. SNPs (including silent SNPs) also enable the development of specific DNA, RNA, or protein-based diagnostics that detect the presence or absence of the polymorphism in particular conditions.

A single nucleotide polymorphism occurs at a polymorphic site occupied by a single nucleotide, which is the site of variation between allelic sequences. The site

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is usually preceded by and followed by highly conserved sequences of the allele (e.g., sequences that vary in less than 1/100 or 1/1000 members of the populations).

A single nucleotide polymorphism usually arises due to substitution of one nucleotide for another at the polymorphic site. A transition is the replacement of one purine by another purine or one pyrimidine by another pyrimidine. A transversion is the replacement of a purine by a pyrimidine or vice versa. Single nucleotide polymorphisms can also arise from a deletion of a nucleotide or an insertion of a nucleotide relative to a reference allele. Typically the polymorphic site is occupied by a base other than the reference base. For example, where the reference allele contains the base "T" at the polymorphic site, the altered allele can contain a "C", "G" or "A" at the polymorphic site.

The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site. Hybridizations are usually performed under stringent conditions, for example, at a salt concentration of no more than 1 M and a temperature of at least 25°C. For example, conditions of 5X SSPE (750 mM NaCl, 50 mM NaPhosphate, 5 mM EDTA, pH 7.4) and a temperature of 25-30°C, or equivalent conditions, are suitable for allele-specific probe hybridizations. Equivalent conditions can be determined by varying one or more of the parameters given as an example, as known in the art, while maintaining a similar degree of identity or similarity between the target nucleotide sequence and the primer or probe used.

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The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which share substantial sequence identity to the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site. Particularly preferred are nucleic acid molecules and fragments which have at least about 60%, preferably at least about 70, 80 or 85%, more preferably at least about 90%, even more preferably at least about 95%, and most preferably at least about 98% identity with nucleic acid molecules described herein. The percent identity of two nucleotide or amino acid sequences can be determined by aligning the sequences for optimal comparison purposes (e.g., gaps can be introduced in the sequence of a first sequence). The nucleotides or amino acids at corresponding positions are then

compared, and the percent identity between the two sequences is a function of the number of identical positions shared by the sequences (i.e., % identity = # of identical positions/total # of positions x 100). In certain embodiments, the length of a sequence aligned for comparison purposes is at least 30%, preferably at least 40%, more preferably at least 60%, and even more preferably at least 70%, 80% or 90% of the length of the reference sequence. The actual comparison of the two sequences can be accomplished by well-known methods, for example, using a mathematical algorithm. A preferred, non-limiting example of such a mathematical algorithm is described in Karlin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 90:5873-5877 (1993). Such an algorithm is incorporated into the NBLAST and XBLAST programs (version 2.0) as described in Altschul et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 25:389-3402 (1997). When utilizing BLAST and Gapped BLAST programs, the default parameters of the respective programs (e.g., NBLAST) can be used. See http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. In one embodiment, parameters for sequence comparison can be set at score=100, wordlength=12, or can be varied (e.g., W=5 or W=20).

The term "isolated" is used herein to indicate that the material in question exists in a physical milieu distinct from that in which it occurs in nature. For example, an isolated nucleic acid of the invention may be substantially isolated with respect to the complex cellular milieu in which it naturally occurs. In some instances, the isolated material will form part of a composition (for example, a crude extract containing other substances), buffer system or reagent mix. In other circumstance, the material may be purified to essential homogeneity, for example as determined by PAGE or column chromatography such as HPLC. Preferably, an isolated nucleic acid comprises at least about 50, 80 or 90 percent (on a molar basis) of all macromolecular species present.

I. Novel Polymorphisms of the Invention

Some of the novel polymorphisms of the invention are shown in the Table.

Columns one and two show designations for the indicated polymorphism. Column three shows the Genbank or TIGR Accession number for the wild type (or reference) allele. Column four shows the location of the polymorphic site in the nucleic acid

sequence with reference to the Genbank or TIGR sequence shown in column three. Column five shows common names for the gene in which the polymorphism is located. Column six shows the polymorphism and a portion of the 3' and 5' flanking sequence of the gene. Column seven shows the type of mutation; N, non-sense, S, silent, M, missense. Columns eight and nine show the reference and alternate nucleotides, respectively, at the polymorphic site. Columns ten and eleven show the reference and alternate amino acids, respectively, encoded by the reference and variant, respectively, alleles. Other novel polymorphisms of the invention are shown in Fig. 3.

10 II. Analysis of Polymorphisms

A. Preparation of Samples

Polymorphisms are detected in a target nucleic acid from an individual being analyzed. For assay of genomic DNA, virtually any biological sample (other than pure red blood cells) is suitable. For example, convenient tissue samples include whole blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, fecal material, sweat, buccal, skin and hair. For assay of cDNA or mRNA, the tissue sample must be obtained from an organ in which the target nucleic acid is expressed. For example, if the target nucleic acid is a cytochrome P450, the liver is a suitable source.

Many of the methods described below require amplification of DNA from
target samples. This can be accomplished by e.g., PCR. See generally PCR
Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification (ed. H.A. Erlich,
Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and
Applications (eds. Innis, et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila et
al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4967 (1991); Eckert et al., PCR Methods and
Applications 1, 17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson et al., IRL Press, Oxford); and
U.S. Patent 4,683,202.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, *Genomics* 4, 560 (1989), Landegren *et al.*, *Science* 241, 1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86, 1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87, 1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification

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(NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

B. Detection of Polymorphisms in Target DNA

There are two distinct types of analysis of target DNA for detecting polymorphisms. The first type of analysis, sometimes referred to as *de novo* characterization, is carried out to identify polymorphic sites not previously characterized (i.e., to identify new polymorphisms). This analysis compares target sequences in different individuals to identify points of variation, i.e., polymorphic sites. By analyzing groups of individuals representing the greatest ethnic diversity among humans and greatest breed and species variety in plants and animals, patterns characteristic of the most common alleles/haplotypes of the locus can be identified, and the frequencies of such alleles/haplotypes in the population can be determined. Additional allelic frequencies can be determined for subpopulations characterized by criteria such as geography, race, or gender. The *de novo* identification of polymorphisms of the invention is described in the Examples section. The second type of analysis determines which form(s) of a characterized (known) polymorphism are present in individuals under test. There are a variety of suitable procedures, which are discussed in turn.

1. Allele-Specific Probes

The design and use of allele-specific probes for analyzing polymorphisms is described by e.g., Saiki et al., Nature 324, 163-166 (1986); Dattagupta, EP 235,726, Saiki, WO 89/11548. Allele-specific probes can be designed that hybridize to a segment of target DNA from one individual but do not hybridize to the corresponding segment from another individual due to the presence of different polymorphic forms in the respective segments from the two individuals. Hybridization conditions should be sufficiently stringent that there is a significant difference in hybridization intensity between alleles, and preferably an essentially binary response, whereby a probe hybridizes to only one of the alleles. Some probes

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are designed to hybridize to a segment of target DNA such that the polymorphic site aligns with a central position (e.g., in a 15-mer at the 7 position; in a 16-mer, at either the 8 or 9 position) of the probe. This design of probe achieves good discrimination in hybridization between different allelic forms.

Allele-specific probes are often used in pairs, one member of a pair showing a perfect match to a reference form of a target sequence and the other member showing a perfect match to a variant form. Several pairs of probes can then be immobilized on the same support for simultaneous analysis of multiple polymorphisms within the same target sequence.

2. Tiling Arrays

The polymorphisms can also be identified by hybridization to nucleic acid arrays, some examples of which are described in WO 95/11995. One form of such arrays is described in the Examples section in connection with de novo identification of polymorphisms. The same array or a different array can be used for analysis of characterized polymorphisms. WO 95/11995 also describes subarrays that are optimized for detection of a variant form of a precharacterized polymorphism. Such a subarray contains probes designed to be complementary to a second reference sequence, which is an allelic variant of the first reference sequence. The second group of probes is designed by the same principles as described in the Examples, except that the probes exhibit complementarity to the second reference sequence. The inclusion of a second group (or further groups) can be particularly useful for analyzing short subsequences of the primary reference sequence in which multiple mutations are expected to occur within a short distance commensurate with the length of the probes (e.g., two or more mutations within 9 to 21 bases).

3. Allele-Specific Primers

An allele-specific primer hybridizes to a site on target DNA overlapping a polymorphism and only primes amplification of an allelic form to which the primer exhibits perfect complementarity. See Gibbs, *Nucleic Acid Res.* 17, 2427-2448 (1989). This primer is used in conjunction with a second primer which hybridizes at a distal site. Amplification proceeds from the two primers, resulting in a detectable

product which indicates the particular allelic form is present. A control is usually performed with a second pair of primers, one of which shows a single base mismatch at the polymorphic site and the other of which exhibits perfect complementarity to a distal site. The single-base mismatch prevents amplification and no detectable product is formed. The method works best when the mismatch is included in the 3'-most position of the oligonucleotide aligned with the polymorphism because this position is most destabilizing to elongation from the primer (see, e.g., WO 93/22456).

4. Direct-Sequencing

The direct analysis of the sequence of polymorphisms of the present invention can be accomplished using either the dideoxy chain termination method or the Maxam Gilbert method (see Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual (2nd Ed., CSHP, New York 1989); Zyskind et al., Recombinant DNA Laboratory Manual, (Acad. Press, 1988)).

Denaturing Gradient Gel Electrophoresis

Amplification products generated using the polymerase chain reaction can be analyzed by the use of denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis. Different alleles can be identified based on the different sequence-dependent melting properties and electrophoretic migration of DNA in solution. Erlich, ed., *PCR Technology*, *Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification*, (W.H. Freeman and Co, New York, 1992), Chapter 7.

6. Single-Strand Conformation Polymorphism Analysis

Alleles of target sequences can be differentiated using single-strand conformation polymorphism analysis, which identifies base differences by alteration in electrophoretic migration of single stranded PCR products, as described in Orita et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 86, 2766-2770 (1989). Amplified PCR products can be generated as described above, and heated or otherwise denatured, to form single stranded amplification products. Single-stranded nucleic acids may refold or form secondary structures which are partially dependent on the base sequence. The

different electrophoretic mobilities of single-stranded amplification products can be related to base-sequence differences between alleles of target sequences.

7. Single-Base Extension

An alternative method for identifying and analyzing polymorphisms is based on single-base extension (SBE) of a fluorescently-labeled primer coupled with fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) between the label of the added base and the label of the primer. Typically, the method, such as that described by Chen et al., (PNAS 94:10756-61 (1997), incorporated herein by reference) uses a locusspecific oligonucleotide primer labeled on the 5' terminus with 5-carboxyfluorescein (FAM). This labeled primer is designed so that the 3' end is immediately adjacent 10 to the polymorphic site of interest. The labeled primer is hybridized to the locus, and single base extension of the labeled primer is performed with fluorescently labeled dideoxyribonucleotides (ddNTPs) in dye-terminator sequencing fashion, except that no deoxyribonucleotides are present. An increase in fluorescence of the added ddNTP in response to excitation at the wavelength of the labeled primer is used to infer the identity of the added nucleotide.

III. Methods of Use

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After determining polymorphic form(s) present in an individual at one or more polymorphic sites, this information can be used in a number of methods.

20 A. Forensics

Determination of which polymorphic forms occupy a set of polymorphic sites in an individual identifies a set of polymorphic forms that distinguishes the individual. See generally National Research Council, The Evaluation of Forensic DNA Evidence (Eds. Pollard et al., National Academy Press, DC, 1996). The more sites that are analyzed, the lower the probability that the set of polymorphic forms in one individual is the same as that in an unrelated individual. Preferably, if multiple sites are analyzed, the sites are unlinked. Thus, polymorphisms of the invention are often used in conjunction with polymorphisms in distal genes. Preferred polymorphisms for use in forensics are biallelic because the population frequencies

of two polymorphic forms can usually be determined with greater accuracy than those of multiple polymorphic forms at multi-allelic loci.

The capacity to identify a distinguishing or unique set of forensic markers in an individual is useful for forensic analysis. For example, one can determine whether a blood sample from a suspect matches a blood or other tissue sample from a crime scene by determining whether the set of polymorphic forms occupying selected polymorphic sites is the same in the suspect and the sample. If the set of polymorphic markers does not match between a suspect and a sample, it can be concluded (barring experimental error) that the suspect was not the source of the sample. If the set of markers does match, one can conclude that the DNA from the suspect is consistent with that found at the crime scene. If frequencies of the polymorphic forms at the loci tested have been determined (e.g., by analysis of a suitable population of individuals), one can perform a statistical analysis to determine the probability that a match of suspect and crime scene sample would occur by chance.

p(ID) is the probability that two random individuals have the same polymorphic or allelic form at a given polymorphic site. In biallelic loci, four genotypes are possible: AA, AB, BA, and BB. If alleles A and B occur in a haploid genome of the organism with frequencies x and y, the probability of each genotype in a diploid organism is (see WO 95/12607):

Homozygote: $p(AA)=x^2$

Homozygote: $p(BB)=y^2=(1-x)^2$

Single Heterozygote: p(AB)=p(BA)=xy=x(1-x)

Both Heterozygotes: p(AB+BA)= 2xy = 2x(1-x)

The probability of identity at one locus (i.e, the probability that two individuals, picked at random from a population will have identical polymorphic forms at a given locus) is given by the equation:

$$p(ID) = (x^2)^2 + (2xy)^2 + (y^2)^2$$
.

These calculations can be extended for any number of polymorphic forms at a given locus. For example, the probability of identity p(ID) for a 3-allele system

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where the alleles have the frequencies in the population of x, y and z, respectively, is equal to the sum of the squares of the genotype frequencies:

$$p(ID) = x^4 + (2xy)^2 + (2yz)^2 + (2xz)^2 + z^4 + y^4$$

In a locus of n alleles, the appropriate binomial expansion is used to calculate p(ID) and p(exc).

The cumulative probability of identity (cum p(ID)) for each of multiple unlinked loci is determined by multiplying the probabilities provided by each locus.

$$cum p(ID) = p(ID1)p(ID2)p(ID3).... p(IDn)$$

The cumulative probability of non-identity for n loci (i.e. the probability that two random individuals will be different at 1 or more loci) is given by the equation: $\operatorname{cum} p(\operatorname{nonID}) = 1$ -cum $p(\operatorname{ID})$.

If several polymorphic loci are tested, the cumulative probability of nonidentity for random individuals becomes very high (e.g., one billion to one). Such probabilities can be taken into account together with other evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the suspect.

B. Paternity Testing

The object of paternity testing is usually to determine whether a male is the father of a child. In most cases, the mother of the child is known and thus, the mother's contribution to the child's genotype can be traced. Paternity testing investigates whether the part of the child's genotype not attributable to the mother is consistent with that of the putative father. Paternity testing can be performed by analyzing sets of polymorphisms in the putative father and the child.

If the set of polymorphisms in the child attributable to the father does not match the set of polymorphisms of the putative father, it can be concluded, barring experimental error, that the putative father is not the real father. If the set of polymorphisms in the child attributable to the father does match the set of polymorphisms of the putative father, a statistical calculation can be performed to determine the probability of coincidental match.

The probability of parentage exclusion (representing the probability that a random male will have a polymorphic form at a given polymorphic site that makes him incompatible as the father) is given by the equation (see WO 95/12607):

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$$p(exc) = xy(1-xy)$$

where x and y are the population frequencies of alleles A and B of a biallelic polymorphic site.

(At a triallelic site p(exc) = xy(1-xy) + yz(1-yz) + xz(1-xz) + 3xyz(1-xyz))),

5 where x, y and z and the respective population frequencies of alleles A, B and C).

The probability of non-exclusion is

$$p(non-exc) = 1-p(exc)$$

The cumulative probability of non-exclusion (representing the value obtained when n loci are used) is thus:

cum p(non-exc) = p(non-exc1)p(non-exc2)p(non-exc3).... p(non-excn)

The cumulative probability of exclusion for n loci (representing the probability that a random male will be excluded)

$$cum p(exc) = 1 - cum p(non-exc).$$

If several polymorphic loci are included in the analysis, the cumulative probability of exclusion of a random male is very high. This probability can be taken into account in assessing the liability of a putative father whose polymorphic marker set matches the child's polymorphic marker set attributable to his/her father.

C. Correlation of Polymorphisms with Phenotypic Traits

The polymorphisms of the invention may contribute to the phenotype of an organism in different ways. Some polymorphisms occur within a protein coding sequence and contribute to phenotype by affecting protein structure. The effect may be neutral, beneficial or detrimental, or both beneficial and detrimental, depending on the circumstances. For example, a heterozygous sickle cell mutation confers resistance to malaria, but a homozygous sickle cell mutation is usually lethal. Other polymorphisms occur in noncoding regions but may exert phenotypic effects indirectly via influence on replication, transcription, and translation. A single polymorphism may affect more than one phenotypic trait. Likewise, a single phenotypic trait may be affected by polymorphisms in different genes. Further, some polymorphisms predispose an individual to a distinct mutation that is causally related to a certain phenotype.

Phenotypic traits include diseases that have known but hitherto unmapped genetic components (e.g., agammaglobulimenia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, and acute intermittent porphyria). Phenotypic traits also include symptoms of, or susceptibility to, multifactorial diseases of which a component is or may be genetic, such as autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous system, and infection by pathogenic microorganisms. Some examples of autoimmune diseases include rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes (insulin-dependent and non-independent), systemic lupus erythematosus and Graves disease. Some examples of cancers include cancers of the bladder, brain, breast, colon, esophagus, kidney, leukemia, liver, lung, oral cavity, ovary, pancreas, prostate, skin, stomach and uterus. Phenotypic traits also include characteristics such as longevity, appearance (e.g., baldness, obesity), strength, speed, endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular drugs or therapeutic treatments.

The correlation of one or more polymorphisms with phenotypic traits can be facilitated by knowledge of the gene product of the wild type (reference) gene. The genes in which cSNPs of the present invention have been identified are genes which have been previously sequenced and characterized in one of their allelic forms.

Correlation is performed for a population of individuals who have been tested for the presence or absence of a phenotypic trait of interest and for polymorphic markers sets. To perform such analysis, the presence or absence of a set of polymorphisms (i.e. a polymorphic set) is determined for a set of the individuals, some of whom exhibit a particular trait, and some of which exhibit lack of the trait. The alleles of each polymorphism of the set are then reviewed to determine whether the presence or absence of a particular allele is associated with the trait of interest. Correlation can be performed by standard statistical methods such as a K-squared test and statistically significant correlations between polymorphic form(s) and phenotypic characteristics are noted. For example, it might be found that the presence of allele A1 at polymorphism A correlates with heart disease. As a further

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example, it might be found that the combined presence of allele A1 at polymorphism A and allele B1 at polymorphism B correlates with increased milk production of a farm animal.

Such correlations can be exploited in several ways. In the case of a strong correlation between a set of one or more polymorphic forms and a disease for which treatment is available, detection of the polymorphic form set in a human or animal patient may justify immediate administration of treatment, or at least the institution of regular monitoring of the patient. Detection of a polymorphic form correlated with serious disease in a couple contemplating a family may also be valuable to the couple in their reproductive decisions. For example, the female partner might elect to undergo *in vitro* fertilization to avoid the possibility of transmitting such a polymorphism from her husband to her offspring. In the case of a weaker, but still statistically significant correlation between a polymorphic set and human disease, immediate therapeutic intervention or monitoring may not be justified.

Nevertheless, the patient can be motivated to begin simple life-style changes (e.g., diet, exercise) that can be accomplished at little cost to the patient but confer potential benefits in reducing the risk of conditions to which the patient may have increased susceptibility by virtue of variant alleles. Identification of a polymorphic set in a patient correlated with enhanced receptiveness to one of several treatment regimes for a disease indicates that this treatment regime should be followed.

For animals and plants, correlations between characteristics and phenotype are useful for breeding for desired characteristics. For example, Beitz et al., US 5,292,639 discuss use of bovine mitochondrial polymorphisms in a breeding program to improve milk production in cows. To evaluate the effect of mtDNA D-loop sequence polymorphism on milk production, each cow was assigned a value of 1 if variant or 0 if wildtype with respect to a prototypical mitochondrial DNA sequence at each of 17 locations considered. Each production trait was analyzed individually with the following animal model:

$$Y_{ijkpn} = \mu + YS_i + P_j + X_k + \beta_1 + ... \beta_{17} + PE_n + a_n + e_p$$

where Y_{ijknp} is the milk, fat, fat percentage, SNF, SNF percentage, energy concentration, or lactation energy record; μ is an overall mean; YS_i is the effect common to all cows calving in year-season; X_k is the effect common to cows in

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either the high or average selection line; β_1 to β_{17} are the binomial regressions of production record on mtDNA D-loop sequence polymorphisms; PE_n is permanent environmental effect common to all records of cow n; a_n is effect of animal n and is composed of the additive genetic contribution of sire and dam breeding values and a Mendelian sampling effect; and e_p is a random residual. It was found that eleven of seventeen polymorphisms tested influenced at least one production trait. Bovines having the best polymorphic forms for milk production at these eleven loci are used as parents for breeding the next generation of the herd.

D. Genetic Mapping of Phenotypic Traits

The previous section concerns identifying correlations between phenotypic traits and polymorphisms that directly or indirectly contribute to those traits. The present section describes identification of a physical linkage between a genetic locus associated with a trait of interest and polymorphic markers that are not associated with the trait, but are in physical proximity with the genetic locus responsible for the trait and co-segregate with it. Such analysis is useful for mapping a genetic locus associated with a phenotypic trait to a chromosomal position, and thereby cloning gene(s) responsible for the trait. See Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 83, 7353-7357 (1986); Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 84, 2363-2367 (1987); Donis-Keller et al., Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 185-199 (1989)). Genes localized by linkage can be cloned by a process known as directional cloning. See Wainwright, Med. J. Australia 159, 170-174 (1993); Collins, Nature Genetics 1, 3-6 (1992).

Linkage studies are typically performed on members of a family. Available members of the family are characterized for the presence or absence of a phenotypic trait and for a set of polymorphic markers. The distribution of polymorphic markers in an informative meiosis is then analyzed to determine which polymorphic markers co-segregate with a phenotypic trait. See, e.g., Kerem et al., Science 245, 1073-1080 (1989); Monaco et al., Nature 316, 842 (1985); Yamoka et al., Neurology 40, 222-226 (1990); Rossiter et al., FASEB Journal 5, 21-27 (1991).

Linkage is analyzed by calculation of LOD (log of the odds) values. A lod value is the relative likelihood of obtaining observed segregation data for a marker

and a genetic locus when the two are located at a recombination fraction θ , versus the situation in which the two are not linked, and thus segregating independently (Thompson & Thompson, Genetics in Medicine (5th ed, W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1991); Strachan, "Mapping the human genome" in The Human Genome (BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd, Oxford), Chapter 4). A series of likelihood ratios are calculated at various recombination fractions (θ), ranging from $\theta = 0.0$ (coincident loci) to $\theta = 0.50$ (unlinked). Thus, the likelihood at a given value of θ is: probability of data if loci linked at θ to probability of data if loci unlinked. The computed likelihoods are usually expressed as the \log_{10} of this ratio 10 (i.e., a lod score). For example, a lod score of 3 indicates 1000:1 odds against an apparent observed linkage being a coincidence. The use of logarithms allows data collected from different families to be combined by simple addition. Computer programs are available for the calculation of lod scores for differing values of θ (e.g., LIPED, MLINK (Lathrop, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. (USA) 81, 3443-3446 (1984)). 15 For any particular lod score, a recombination fraction may be determined from mathematical tables. See Smith et al., Mathematical tables for research workers in human genetics (Churchill, London, 1961); Smith, Ann. Hum. Genet. 32, 127-150 (1968). The value of θ at which the lod score is the highest is considered to be the

Positive lod score values suggest that the two loci are linked, whereas negative values suggest that linkage is less likely (at that value of θ) than the possibility that the two loci are unlinked. By convention, a combined lod score of +3 or greater (equivalent to greater than 1000:1 odds in favor of linkage) is considered definitive evidence that two loci are linked. Similarly, by convention, a negative lod score of -2 or less is taken as definitive evidence against linkage of the two loci being compared. Negative linkage data are useful in excluding a chromosome or a segment thereof from consideration. The search focuses on the remaining non-excluded chromosomal locations.

IV. Modified Polypeptides and Gene Sequences

best estimate of the recombination fraction.

The invention further provides variant forms of nucleic acids and corresponding proteins. The nucleic acids comprise one of the sequences described

in the Table, column 5, in which the polymorphic position is occupied by one of the alternative bases for that position. Some nucleic acids encode full-length variant forms of proteins. Similarly, variant proteins have the prototypical amino acid sequences encoded by nucleic acid sequences shown in the Table, column 5, (read so as to be in-frame with the full-length coding sequence of which it is a component) except at an amino acid encoded by a codon including one of the polymorphic positions shown in the Table. That position is occupied by the amino acid coded by the corresponding codon in any of the alternative forms shown in the Table.

Variant genes can be expressed in an expression vector in which a variant gene is operably linked to a native or other promoter. Usually, the promoter is a eukaryotic promoter for expression in a mammalian cell. The transcription regulation sequences typically include a heterologous promoter and optionally an enhancer which is recognized by the host. The selection of an appropriate promoter, for example trp, lac, phage promoters, glycolytic enzyme promoters and tRNA promoters, depends on the host selected. Commercially available expression vectors can be used. Vectors can include host-recognized replication systems, amplifiable genes, selectable markers, host sequences useful for insertion into the host genome, and the like.

The means of introducing the expression construct into a host cell varies depending upon the particular construction and the target host. Suitable means include fusion, conjugation, transfection, transduction, electroporation or injection, as described in Sambrook, *supra*. A wide variety of host cells can be employed for expression of the variant gene, both prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Suitable host cells include bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, filamentous fungi, insect cells, mammalian cells, typically immortalized, *e.g.*, mouse, CHO, human and monkey cell lines and derivatives thereof. Preferred host cells are able to process the variant gene product to produce an appropriate mature polypeptide. Processing includes glycosylation, ubiquitination, disulfide bond formation, general post-translational modification, and the like. As used herein, "gene product" includes mRNA, peptide and protein products.

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The protein may be isolated by conventional means of protein biochemistry and purification to obtain a substantially pure product, *i.e.*, 80, 95 or 99% free of cell

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component contaminants, as described in Jacoby, Methods in Enzymology Volume 104, Academic Press, New York (1984); Scopes, Protein Purification, Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, Springer-Verlag, New York (1987); and Deutscher (ed), Guide to Protein Purification, Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 182 (1990). If the protein is secreted, it can be isolated from the supernatant in which the host cell is grown. If not secreted, the protein can be isolated from a lysate of the host cells.

The invention further provides transgenic nonhuman animals capable of expressing an exogenous variant gene and/or having one or both alleles of an endogenous variant gene inactivated. Expression of an exogenous variant gene is usually achieved by operably linking the gene to a promoter and optionally an enhancer, and microinjecting the construct into a zygote. See Hogan et al., "Manipulating the Mouse Embryo, A Laboratory Manual," Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Inactivation of endogenous variant genes can be achieved by forming a transgene in which a cloned variant gene is inactivated by insertion of a positive selection marker. See Capecchi, Science 244, 1288-1292 (1989). The transgene is then introduced into an embryonic stem cell, where it undergoes homologous recombination with an endogenous variant gene. Mice and other rodents are preferred animals. Such animals provide useful drug screening systems.

In addition to substantially full-length polypeptides expressed by variant genes, the present invention includes biologically active fragments of the polypeptides, or analogs thereof, including organic molecules which simulate the interactions of the peptides. Biologically active fragments include any portion of the full-length polypeptide which confers a biological function on the variant gene product, including ligand binding, and antibody binding. Ligand binding includes binding by nucleic acids, proteins or polypeptides, small biologically active molecules, or large cellular structures.

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Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to variant gene products but not to corresponding prototypical gene products are also provided.

Antibodies can be made by injecting mice or other animals with the variant gene product or synthetic peptide fragments thereof. Monoclonal antibodies are screened as are described, for example, in Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York (1988); Goding, Monoclonal antibodies,

Principles and Practice (2d ed.) Academic Press, New York (1986). Monoclonal antibodies are tested for specific immunoreactivity with a variant gene product and lack of immunoreactivity to the corresponding prototypical gene product. These antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for detection of the variant form, or as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition.

V. Kits

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The invention further provides kits comprising at least one allele-specific oligonucleotide as described herein. Often, the kits contain one or more pairs of allele-specific oligonucleotides hybridizing to different forms of a polymorphism.

In some kits, the allele-specific oligonucleotides are provided immobilized to a substrate. For example, the same substrate can comprise allele-specific oligonucleotide probes for detecting at least 10, 100 or all of the polymorphisms shown in the Table. Optional additional components of the kit include, for example, restriction enzymes, reverse-transcriptase or polymerase, the substrate nucleoside triphosphates, means used to label (for example, an avidin-enzyme conjugate and enzyme substrate and chromogen if the label is biotin), and the appropriate buffers for reverse transcription, PCR, or hybridization reactions. Usually, the kit also contains instructions for carrying out the methods.

The thrombospondins are a family of extracellular matrix (ECM) glycoproteins that modulate many cell behaviors including adhesion, migration, and proliferation. Thrombospondins (also known as thrombin sensitive proteins or TSPs) are large molecular weight glycoproteins composed of three identical disulfide-linked polypeptide chains. TSPs are stored in the alpha-granules of platelets and secreted by a variety of mesenchymal and epithelial cells (Majack et al., Cell Membrane 3:57-77 (1987)). Platelets secrete TSPs when activated in the blood by such physiological agonists such as thrombin. TSPs have lectin properties and a broad function in the regulation of fibrinolysis and as a component of the ECM, and are one of a group of ECM proteins which have adhesive properties. TSPs bind to fibronectin and fibrinogen (Lahav et al., Eur J Biochem 145:151-6 (1984)), and these proteins are known to be involved in platelet adhesion to substratum and platelet aggregation (Leung, J Clin Invest 74:1764-1772 (1986)).

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Recent work has implicated TSPs in response of cells to growth factors. Submitogenic doses of PDGF induce a rapid but transitory, increase in TSP synthesis and secretion by rat aortic smooth muscle cells (Majack et al., J Biol Chem 101:1059-70 (1985)). PDGF responsiveness to TSP synthesis in glial cells has also been shown (Asch et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci 83:2904-8 (1986)). TSP mRNA levels rise rapidly in response to PDGF (Majack et al., J Biol Chem 262:8821-5 (1987)). TSPs act synergistically with epidermal growth factor to increase DNA synthesis in smooth muscle cells (Majack et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci 83:9050-4 (1986)), and monoclonal antibodies to TSPs inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation (Majack et al., J Biol Chem 106:415-22 (1988)). TSPs modulate local adhesions in endothelial cells, and TSPs, particularly TSP-1 primarily derived from platelet granules, are known to be an important activator of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGFB-1) (Crawford et al., Cell 93:1159 (1998)) and appear to be a potential link between platelet-thrombosis and development of atherosclerosis.

To determine pivotal genes associated with premature coronary artery disease, we analyzed DNA from 347 patients with MI or coronary revascularization before age 40 (men) or 45 (women) and 422 general population controls. Cases were drawn (one per family) from a retrospective collection of sibling pairs with premature CAD. Controls were ascertained through random-digit dialing. Both cases and controls were Caucasian. A complete database of phenotypic and laboratory variables for the affected patients afforded logistic regression to control for age, diabetes, body mass index, gender.

Thrombospondin (TSP) 4 and 1 emerged as important SNPs associated with premature CAD and MI. For CAD, 148 of 347 patients carried at least one copy of the TSP-4 variant compared with 142 of 422 control subjects; adjusted odds ratio 1.47, p=0.01. For premature MI, the association was even stronger: 91 of 187 cases vs. 142 of 422 controls had the variant; adjusted odds ratio 2.08, p=0.0003. The TSP-1 SNP was rare. Nonetheless, homozygosity for the variant allele gave an adjusted odds ratio of 9.5, p=.04.

Specific reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences for TSP-1 are shown in Figs. 1A-1D. Specific reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 3) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences for TSP-4 are shown in

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Figs. 2A-2C. It is understood that the invention is not limited by these exemplified reference sequences, as variants of these sequences which differ at locations other than the SNP sites identified herein can also be utilized. The skilled artisan can readily determine the SNP sites in these other reference sequences which correspond to the SNP sites identified herein by aligning the sequence of interest with the reference sequences specifically disclosed herein, and programs for performing such alignments are commercially available. For example, the ALIGN program in the GCG software package can be used, utilizing a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12 and a gap penalty of 4, for example.

Two SNPs have been specifically studied as described herein. The first (G334u4) is a change from A (reference nucleotide) to G (alternate or variant nucleotide) at nucleotide position 2210 of the nucleic acid sequence of TSP-1 (Figs. 1A-1D), resulting in a missense amino acid mutation from asparagine (reference) to serine (alternate) at amino acid 700. The second SNP (G355u2) is a change from G (reference) to C (alternate) at nucleotide position 1186 of the nucleic acid sequence of TSP-4 (Figs. 2A-2C), resulting in a missense amino acid alteration from alanine (reference) to proline (alternate) at amino acid 387. With respect to the G355u2 SNP, individuals with CAD carried at least one copy of the variant "C" allele more frequently than control individuals (43% as compared with 34%). With respect to the G355u2 SNP, individuals with MI carried at least one copy of the variant "C" allele more frequently than control individuals (49% as compared with 34%). With respect to the G334u4 SNP, individuals with CAD carried two copies of the variant "G" allele more frequently than control individuals (1.7% as compared with 0.2%). With respect to the G334u4 SNP, individuals with MI carried two copies of the variant "G" allele more frequently than control individuals (2% as compared with 0.2%).

As used herein, the term "polymorphism" refers to the occurrence of two or more genetically determined alternative sequences or alleles in a population. A polymorphic marker or site is the locus at which divergence occurs. Preferred markers have at least two alleles, each occurring at frequency of greater than 1%, and more preferably greater than 10% or 20% of a selected population. A

polymorphic locus may be as small as one base pair, in which case it is referred to as a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Thus, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, or for aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease, or predicting the likelihood of having altered symptomology associated with a vascular disease, comprising the steps of obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of nucleotide positions 2210 of the TSP-1 gene or 1186 of the TSP-4 gene. In a preferred embodiment, the nucleotides present at both of these nucleotide positions are determined. In one embodiment the TSP-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 and the TSP-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. The presence of one or more of a G (the variant nucleotide) at position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a C (the variant nucleotide) at position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 1186 indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a vascular disease, or a greater likelihood of having severe symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the reference nucleotide at one or more of these positions. Conversely, the presence of one or more of an A (the reference nucleotide) at position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a G (the reference nucleotide) at position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 indicates that the individual has a reduced likelihood of having a vascular disease or a likelihood of having reduced symptomology associated with a vascular disease than if that individual had the variant nucleotide at one or more of these positions.

In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease. In another embodiment the individual exhibits clinical symptomology associated with a vascular disease. In one embodiment, the individual has been clinically diagnosed as having a vascular disease. Vascular diseases include, but are not limited to, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction (MI), stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In preferred embodiments, the vascular disease is CAD or MI.

The genetic material to be assessed can be obtained from any nucleated cell from the individual. For assay of genomic DNA, virtually any biological sample

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(other than pure red blood cells) is suitable. For example, convenient tissue samples include whole blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, fecal material, sweat, skin and hair. For assay of cDNA or mRNA, the tissue sample must be obtained from a tissue or organ in which the target nucleic acid is expressed.

Many of the methods described herein require amplification of DNA from target samples. This can be accomplished by e.g., PCR. See generally PCR Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification (ed. H.A. Erlich, Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications (eds. Innis, et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4967 (1991); Eckert et al., PCR Methods and · Applications 1, 17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson et al., IRL Press, Oxford); and U.S. Patent 4,683,202.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, Genomics 4, 560 (1989), Landegren et al., Science 241, 1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86, 1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, 87, 1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification (NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

The nucleotide which occupies the polymorphic site of interest (e.g., nucleotide position 2210 in TSP-1 and/or nucleotide position 1186 in TSP-4) can be identified by a variety of methods, such as Southern analysis of genomic DNA; direct mutation analysis by restriction enzyme digestion; Northern analysis of RNA; denaturing high pressure liquid chromatography (DHPLC); gene isolation and sequencing; hybridization of an allele-specific oligonucleotide with amplified gene products; single base extension (SBE). In a preferred embodiment, determination of the allelic form of TSP is carried out using SBE-FRET methods as described herein, 30 or using chip-based oligonucleotide arrays as described herein.

The invention also relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, or for aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular

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disease, or predicting the likelihood of having altered symptomology associated with a vascular disease, comprising the steps of obtaining a biological sample comprising TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from an individual to be assessed and determining the amino acid present at one or more of amino acid positions 700 of the TSP-1 gene product (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 2) or 387 of the TSP-4 gene product (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 4). In a preferred embodiment, the amino acids present at both of these amino acid positions are determined. As used herein, the term "relevant portion" of the TSP-1 and TSP-4 proteins is intended to encompass any portion of the protein which comprises the polymorphic amino acid positions. The presence of one or more of a serine (the variant amino acid) at position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a proline (the variant amino acid) at position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a vascular disease, or a greater likelihood of having severe symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the reference amino acid at one or more of these positions. Conversely, the presence of one or more of an asparagine (the reference amino acid) at position 700 of SEO ID NO: 2, or an alanine (the reference amino acid) at position 387 of SEQ I D NO: 4 indicates that the individual has a reduced likelihood of having a vascular disease or a likelihood of having reduced symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the varaint amino acid at one or more of these positions.

In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease. In another embodiment the individual exhibits clinical symptomology associated with a vascular disease. In one embodiment, the individual has been clinically diagnosed as having a vascular disease.

In this embodiment of the invention, the biological sample contains protein molecules from the test subject. *In vitro* techniques for detection of protein include enzyme linked immunosorbent assays (ELISAs), Western blots, immunoprecipitations and immunofluorescence. Furthermore, *in vivo* techniques for detection of protein include introducing into a subject a labeled anti-protein antibody. For example, the antibody can be labeled with a radioactive marker whose presence and location in a subject can be detected by standard imaging techniques. Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to variant gene

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products but not to corresponding reference gene products, and vice versa, are also provided. Antibodies can be made by injecting mice or other animals with the variant gene product or synthetic peptide fragments thereof comprising the variant portion. Monoclonal antibodies are screened as are described, for example, in

5 Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York (1988); Goding, Monoclonal antibodies, Principles and Practice (2d ed.)

Academic Press, New York (1986). Monoclonal antibodies are tested for specific immunoreactivity with a variant gene product and lack of immunoreactivity to the corresponding prototypical gene product. These antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for detection of the variant form, or as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition.

The polymorphisms of the invention may be associated with vascular disease in different ways. The polymorphisms may exert phenotypic effects indirectly via influence on replication, transcription, and translation. Additionally, the described polymorphisms may predispose an individual to a distinct mutation that is causally related to a certain phenotype, such as susceptibility or resistance to vascular disease and related disorders. The discovery of the polymorphisms and their correlation with CAD and MI facilitates biochemical analysis of the variant and reference forms and the development of assays to characterize the variant and reference forms and to screen for pharmaceutical agents that interact directly with one or another form of the protein.

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Alternatively, these particular polymorphisms may belong to a group of two or more polymorphisms in the TSP gene(s) which contributes to the presence, absence or severity of vascular disease. An assessment of other polymorphisms within the TSP gene(s) can be undertaken, and the separate and combined effects of these polymorphisms, as well as alternations in other, distinct genes, on the vascular disease phenotype can be assessed.

Correlation between a particular phenotype, e.g., the CAD or MI phenotype, and the presence or absence of a particular allele is performed for a population of individuals who have been tested for the presence or absence of the phenotype. Correlation can be performed by standard statistical methods such as a Chi-squared test and statistically significant correlations between polymorphic form(s) and

phenotypic characteristics are noted. This correlation can be exploited in several ways. In the case of a strong correlation between a particular polymorphic form, e.g., the variant allele for TSP-1 and/or TSP-4, and a disease for which treatment is available, detection of the polymorphic form in an individual may justify immediate administration of treatment, or at least the institution of regular monitoring of the individual. Detection of a polymorphic form correlated with a disorder in a couple contemplating a family may also be valuable to the couple in their reproductive decisions. For example, the female partner might elect to undergo in vitro fertilization to avoid the possibility of transmitting such a polymorphism from her husband to her offspring. In the case of a weaker, but still statistically significant correlation between a polymorphic form and a particular disorder, immediate therapeutic intervention or monitoring may not be justified. Nevertheless, the individual can be motivated to begin simple life-style changes (e.g., diet modification, therapy or counseling) that can be accomplished at little cost to the individual but confer potential benefits in reducing the risk of conditions to which the individual may have increased susceptibility by virtue of the particular allele. Furthermore, identification of a polymorphic form correlated with enhanced receptiveness to one of several treatment regimes for a disorder indicates that this treatment regimen should be followed for the individual in question.

Furthermore, it may be possible to identify a physical linkage between a genetic locus associated with a trait of interest (e.g., CAD or MI) and polymorphic markers that are or are not associated with the trait, but are in physical proximity with the genetic locus responsible for the trait and co-segregate with it. Such analysis is useful for mapping a genetic locus associated with a phenotypic trait to a chromosomal position, and thereby cloning gene(s) responsible for the trait. See Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 83, 7353-7357 (1986); Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 84, 2363-2367 (1987); Donis-Keller et al., Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 185-199 (1989)). Genes localized by linkage can be cloned by a process known as directional cloning. See Wainwright, Med. J. Australia 159, 170-174 (1993); Collins, Nature Genetics 1, 3-6 (1992). Linkage studies are discussed in more detail above.

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In another embodiment, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a reference TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene or gene product for use in the treatment of vascular disease, e.g., CAD and MI. As used herein, a reference TSP gene product is intended to mean gene products which are encoded by the reference allele of the TSP gene. In addition to substantially full-length polypeptides expressed by the genes, the present invention includes biologically active fragments of the polypeptides, or analogs thereof, including organic molecules which simulate the interactions of the peptides. Biologically active fragments include any portion of the full-length polypeptide which confers a biological function on the variant gene product, including ligand binding, and antibody binding. Ligand binding includes binding by nucleic acids, proteins or polypeptides, small biologically active molecules, or large cellular structures.

For instance, the polypeptide or protein, or fragment thereof, of the present invention can be formulated with a physiologically acceptable medium to prepare a pharmaceutical composition. The particular physiological medium may include, but is not limited to, water, buffered saline, polyols (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol, liquid polyethylene glycol) and dextrose solutions. The optimum concentration of the active ingredient(s) in the chosen medium can be determined empirically, according to procedures well known to medicinal chemists, and will depend on the ultimate pharmaceutical formulation desired. Methods of introduction of exogenous peptides at the site of treatment include, but are not limited to, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, oral and intranasal. Other suitable methods of introduction can also include rechargeable or biodegradable devices and slow release polymeric devices. The pharmaceutical compositions of this invention can also be administered as part of a combinatorial therapy with other agents and treatment regimens.

The invention further pertains to compositions, e.g., vectors, comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding reference or variant TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene products. For example, reference genes can be expressed in an expression vector in which a reference gene is operably linked to a native or other promoter. Usually, the promoter is a eukaryotic promoter for expression in a mammalian cell. The transcription regulation sequences typically include a heterologous promoter and

optionally an enhancer which is recognized by the host. The selection of an appropriate promoter, for example trp, lac, phage promoters, glycolytic enzyme promoters and tRNA promoters, depends on the host selected. Commercially available expression vectors can be used. Vectors can include host-recognized replication systems, amplifiable genes, selectable markers, host sequences useful for insertion into the host genome, and the like.

The means of introducing the expression construct into a host cell varies depending upon the particular construction and the target host. Suitable means include fusion, conjugation, transfection, transduction, electroporation or injection, as described in Sambrook, *supra*. A wide variety of host cells can be employed for expression of the variant gene, both prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Suitable host cells include bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, filamentous fungi, insect cells, mammalian cells, typically immortalized, *e.g.*, mouse, CHO, human and monkey cell lines and derivatives thereof. Preferred host cells are able to process the variant gene product to produce an appropriate mature polypeptide. Processing includes glycosylation, ubiquitination, disulfide bond formation, general post-translational modification, and the like.

It is also contemplated that cells can be engineered to express the reference allele of the invention by gene therapy methods. For example, DNA encoding the reference TSP gene product, or an active fragment or derivative thereof, can be introduced into an expression vector, such as a viral vector, and the vector can be introduced into appropriate cells in an animal. In such a method, the cell population can be engineered to inducibly or constitutively express active reference TSP gene product. In a preferred embodiment, the vector is delivered to the bone marrow, for example as described in Corey et al. (Science 244:1275-1281 (1989)).

The invention further relates to the use of compositions (i.e., agonists) which enhance or increase the activity of the reference (or variant) TSP (e.g., TSP-1 or TSP-4) gene product, or a functional portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular disease. The invention also relates to the use of compositions (i.e., antagonists) which reduce or decrease the activity of the variant (or reference) TSP (e.g., TSP-1 or TSP-4) gene product, or a functional portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular disease.

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The invention also relates to constructs which comprise a vector into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted in a sense or antisense orientation. For example, a vector comprising a nucleotide sequence which is antisense to the variant TSP-1 or TSP-4 allele may be used as an antagonist of the activity of the TSP-1 or TSP-4 variant allele. Alternatively, a vector comprising a nucleotide sequence of the TSP-1 or TSP-4 reference allele may be used therapeutically to treat vascular diseases. As used herein, the term "vector" refers to a nucleic acid molecule capable of transporting another nucleic acid to which it has been linked. One type of vector is a "plasmid", which refers to a circular double stranded DNA loop into which additional DNA segments can be ligated. Another type of vector is a viral vector, wherein additional DNA segments can be ligated into the viral genome. Certain vectors are capable of autonomous replication in a host cell into which they are introduced (e.g., bacterial vectors having a bacterial origin of replication and episomal mammalian vectors). Other vectors (e.g., non-episomal mammalian vectors) are integrated into the genome of a host cell upon introduction into the host cell, and thereby are replicated along with the host genome. Moreover, certain vectors, expression vectors, are capable of directing the expression of genes to which they are operably linked. In general, expression vectors of utility in recombinant DNA techniques are often in the form of plasmids (vectors). However, the invention is intended to include such other forms of expression vectors, such as viral vectors (e.g., replication defective retroviruses, adenoviruses and adeno-associated viruses) that serve equivalent functions.

Preferred recombinant expression vectors of the invention comprise a nucleic acid of the invention in a form suitable for expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell. This means that the recombinant expression vectors include one or more regulatory sequences, selected on the basis of the host cells to be used for expression, which is operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence to be expressed. Within a recombinant expression vector, "operably linked" is intended to mean that the nucleotide sequence of interest is linked to the regulatory sequence(s) in a manner which allows for expression of the nucleotide sequence (e.g., in an in vitro transcription/translation system or in a host cell when the vector is introduced into the host cell). The term "regulatory sequence" is intended to include promoters,

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enhancers and other expression control elements (e.g., polyadenylation signals). Such regulatory sequences are described, for example, in Goeddel, Gene Expression Technology: Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, CA (1990). Regulatory sequences include those which direct constitutive expression of a nucleotide sequence in many types of host cell and those which direct expression of the nucleotide sequence only in certain host cells (e.g., tissue-specific regulatory sequences). It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the design of the expression vector can depend on such factors as the choice of the host cell to be transformed, the level of expression of protein desired, etc.

The expression vectors of the invention can be introduced into host cells to thereby produce proteins or peptides, including fusion proteins or peptides, encoded by nucleic acids as described herein. The recombinant expression vectors of the invention can be designed for expression of a polypeptide of the invention in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells, e.g., bacterial cells such as E. coli, insect cells (using baculovirus expression vectors), yeast cells or mammalian cells. Suitable host cells are discussed further in Goeddel, supra. Alternatively, the recombinant expression vector can be transcribed and translated in vitro, for example using T7 promoter regulatory sequences and T7 polymerase.

Another aspect of the invention pertains to host cells into which a recombinant expression vector of the invention has been introduced. The terms "host cell" and "recombinant host cell" are used interchangeably herein. It is understood that such terms refer not only to the particular subject cell but also to the progeny or potential progeny of such a cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to either mutation or environmental influences, such progeny may not, in fact, be identical to the parent cell, but are still included within the scope of the term as used herein. A host cell can be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell. For example, a nucleic acid of the invention can be expressed in bacterial cells (e.g., E. coli), insect cells, yeast or mammalian cells (such as Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO) or COS cells). Other suitable host cells are known to those skilled in the art.

Vector DNA can be introduced into prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells via conventional transformation or transfection techniques. As used herein, the terms "transformation" and "transfection" are intended to refer to a variety of

art-recognized techniques for introducing foreign nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) into a host cell, including calcium phosphate or calcium chloride co-precipitation, DEAE-dextran-mediated transfection, lipofection, or electroporation. Suitable methods for transforming or transfecting host cells can be found in Sambrook, et al. (supra), and other laboratory manuals.

A host cell of the invention, such as a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell in culture, can be used to produce (i.e., express) a polypeptide of the invention.

Accordingly, the invention further provides methods for producing a polypeptide using the host cells of the invention. In one embodiment, the method comprises culturing the host cell of the invention (into which a recombinant expression vector encoding a polypeptide of the invention has been introduced) in a suitable medium such that the polypeptide is produced. In another embodiment, the method further comprises isolating the polypeptide from the medium or the host cell.

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The host cells of the invention can also be used to produce nonhuman transgenic animals. For example, in one embodiment, a host cell of the invention is a fertilized oocyte or an embryonic stem cell into which a nucleic acid of the invention has been introduced. Such host cells can then be used to create non-human transgenic animals in which exogenous nucleotide sequences have been introduced into their genome or homologous recombinant animals in which endogenous nucleotide sequences have been altered. Such animals are useful for studying the function and/or activity of the nucleotide sequence and polypeptide encoded by the sequence and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of their activity. As used herein, a "transgenic animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a rodent such as a rat or mouse, in which one or more of the cells of the animal includes a transgene. Other examples of transgenic animals include non-human primates, sheep, dogs, cows, goats, chickens, amphibians, etc. A transgene is exogenous DNA which is integrated into the genome of a cell from which a transgenic animal develops and which remains in the genome of the mature animal, thereby directing the expression of an encoded gene product in one or more cell types or tissues of the transgenic animal. As used herein, an "homologous recombinant animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a mouse, in which an endogenous gene has been altered by homologous

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recombination between the endogenous gene and an exogenous DNA molecule introduced into a cell of the animal, e.g., an embryonic cell of the animal, prior to development of the animal.

A transgenic animal of the invention can be created by introducing a nucleic acid of the invention into the male pronuclei of a fertilized oocyte, e.g., by microinjection, retroviral infection, and allowing the oocyte to develop in a pseudopregnant female foster animal. The sequence can be introduced as a transgene into the genome of a non-human animal. Intronic sequences and polyadenylation signals can also be included in the transgene to increase the efficiency of expression of the transgene. A tissue-specific regulatory sequence(s) can be operably linked to the transgene to direct expression of a polypeptide in particular cells. Methods for generating transgenic animals via embryo manipulation and microinjection, particularly animals such as mice, have become conventional in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,736,866 and 4,870,009, U.S. Patent No. 4,873,191 and in Hogan, Manipulating the Mouse Embryo (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1986). Similar methods are used for production of other transgenic animals. A transgenic founder animal can be identified based upon the presence of the transgene in its genome and/or expression of mRNA in tissues or cells of the animals. A transgenic founder animal can then be used to breed additional animals carrying the transgene. Moreover, transgenic animals carrying a transgene encoding the transgene can further be bred to other transgenic animals carrying other transgenes.

The invention also relates to the use of the variant and reference gene products to guide efforts to identify the causative mutation for vascular diseases or to identify or synthesize agents useful in the treatment of vascular diseases, e.g., CAD and MI. Amino acids that are essential for function can be identified by methods known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham et al., Science, 244:1081-1085 (1989)). The latter procedure introduces single alanine mutations at every residue in the molecule. The resulting mutant molecules are then tested for biological activity in vitro, or in vitro activity. Sites that are critical for polypeptide activity can also be determined by structural analysis such as crystallization, nuclear magnetic resonance or photoaffinity labeling

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(Smith et al., J. Mol. Biol., 224:899-904 (1992); de Vos et al. Science, 255:306-312 (1992)).

Another aspect of the invention pertains to monitoring the influence of agents (e.g., drugs, compounds) on the expression or activity of proteins of the invention in clinical trials. An exemplary method for detecting the presence or absence of proteins or nucleic acids of the invention in a biological sample involves obtaining a biological sample from a test subject and contacting the biological sample with a compound or an agent capable of detecting the protein, or nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA, genomic DNA) that encodes the protein, such that the presence of the protein or nucleic acid is detected in the biological sample. A preferred agent for detecting mRNA or genomic DNA is a labeled nucleic acid probe capable of hybridizing to mRNA or genomic DNA sequences described herein, preferably in an allele-specific manner. The nucleic acid probe can be, for example, a full-length nucleic acid, or a portion thereof, such as an oligonucleotide of at least 15, 30, 50, 100, 250 or 500 nucleotides in length and sufficient to specifically hybridize under stringent conditions to appropriate mRNA or genomic DNA. Other suitable probes for use in the diagnostic assays of the invention are described herein.

The invention also encompasses kits for detecting the presence of proteins or nucleic acid molecules of the invention in a biological sample. For example, the kit can comprise a labeled compound or agent (e.g., nucleic acid probe) capable of detecting protein or mRNA in a biological sample; means for determining the amount of protein or mRNA in the sample; and means for comparing the amount of protein or mRNA in the sample with a standard. The compound or agent can be packaged in a suitable container. The kit can further comprise instructions for using the kit to detect protein or nucleic acid.

The following Examples are offered for the purpose of illustrating the present invention and are not to be construed to limit the scope of this invention. The teachings of all references cited herein are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

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EXAMPLES

Identification of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms

The polymorphisms shown in the Table were identified by resequencing of target sequences from individuals of diverse ethnic and geographic backgrounds by hybridization to probes immobilized to microfabricated arrays. The strategy and principles for design and use of such arrays are generally described in WO 95/11995.

A typical probe array used in this analysis has two groups of four sets of probes that respectively tile both strands of a reference sequence. A first probe set comprises a plurality of probes exhibiting perfect complementarily with one of the reference sequences. Each probe in the first probe set has an interrogation position that corresponds to a nucleotide in the reference sequence. That is, the interrogation position is aligned with the corresponding nucleotide in the reference sequence, when the probe and reference sequence are aligned to maximize complementarily between the two. For each probe in the first set, there are three corresponding probes from three additional probe sets. Thus, there are four probes corresponding to each nucleotide in the reference sequence. The probes from the three additional probe sets are identical to the corresponding probe from the first probe set except at the interrogation position, which occurs in the same position in each of the four corresponding probes from the four probe sets, and is occupied by a different nucleotide in the four probe sets. In the present analysis, probes were 25 nucleotides long. Arrays tiled for multiple different references sequences were included on the same substrate.

Publicly available sequences for a given gene were assembled into Gap4

(http://www.biozentrum.unibas.ch/~biocomp/staden/Overview.html). PCR primers covering each exon were designed using Primer 3 (http://www-genome.wi.mit.edu/cgi-bin/primer/primer3.cgi). Primers were not designed in regions where there were sequence discrepancies between reads. Genomic DNA was amplified in at least 50 individuals using 2.5 pmol each primer, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 100 μM dNTPs, 0.75 μM AmpliTaq GOLD polymerase, and 19 ng DNA in a 15 μl reaction. Reactions were assembled using a PACKARD MultiPROBE robotic pipetting station and then put in MJ 96-well tetrad thermocyclers (96°C for 10)

minutes, followed by 35 cycles of 96°C for 30 seconds, 59°C for 2 minutes, and 72°C for 2 minutes). A subset of the PCR assays for each individual were run on 3% NuSieve gels in 0.5X TBE to confirm that the reaction worked.

For a given DNA, 5 μ l (about 50 ng) of each PCR or RT-PCR product were pooled (Final volume = 150-200 μ l). The products were purified using QiaQuick PCR purification from Qiagen. The samples were eluted once in 35 μ l sterile water and 4 μ l 10X One-Phor-All buffer (Pharmacia). The pooled samples were digested with 0.2 μ DNaseI (Promega) for 10 minutes at 37°C and then labeled with 0.5 nmols biotin-N6-ddATP and 15 μ Terminal Transferase (GibcoBRL Life Technology) for 60 minutes at 37°C. Both fragmentation and labeling reactions were terminated by incubating the pooled sample for 15 minutes at 100°C.

Low-density DNA chips (Affymetrix,CA) were hybridized following the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, the hybridization cocktail consisted of 3M TMACl, 10 mM Tris pH 7.8, 0.01% Triton X-100, 100 mg/ml herring sperm DNA (Gibco BRL), 200 pM control biotin-labeled oligo. The processed PCR products were denatured for 7 minutes at 100°C and then added to prewarmed (37°C) hybridization solution. The chips were hybridized overnight at 44°C. Chips were washed in 1X SSPET and 6X SSPET followed by staining with 2 µg/ml SARPE and 0.5 mg/ml acetylated BSA in 200 µl of 6X SSPET for 8 minutes at room temperature. Chips were scanned using a Molecular Dynamics scanner.

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Chip image files were analyzed using Ulysses (Affymetrix, CA) which uses four algorithms to identify potential polymorphisms. Candidate polymorphisms were visually inspected and assigned a confidence value: high confidence candidates displayed all three genotypes, while likely candidates showed only two genotypes (homozygous for reference sequence and heterozygous for reference and variant). Some of the candidate polymorphisms were confirmed by ABI sequencing. Identified polymorphisms were compared to several databases to determine if they were novel. Results are shown in the Table.

Association of Thrombospondin Gene Polymorphisms with Vascular Disease

To determine pivotal genes associated with premature coronary artery disease, we analyzed DNA from 347 patients with MI or coronary revascularization before age 40 (men) or 45 (women) and 422 general population controls. Cases were

drawn (one per family) from a retrospective collection of sibling pairs with premature CAD. Controls were ascertained through random-digit dialing. Both cases and controls were Caucasian. A complete database of phenotypic and laboratory variables for the affected patients afforded logistic regression to control for age, diabetes, body mass index, gender.

Thrombospondin (TSP) 4 and 1 emerged as important SNPs associated with premature CAD and MI. For CAD, 148 of 347 patients carried at least one copy of the TSP-4 variant compared with 142 of 422 control subjects; adjusted odds ratio 1.47, p=0.01. For premature MI, the association was even stronger: 91 of 187 cases vs. 142 of 422 controls had the variant; adjusted odds ratio 2.08, p=0.0003. The TSP-1 SNP was rare. Nonetheless, homozygosity for the variant allele gave an adjusted odds ratio of 9.5, p=.04.

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Agyi actien Type	z	S	Σ	Œ	S	Σ	Σ	S	Σ	S	S	Σ
Flenking Seq	CTGCAGGAGT [G/A] GCTGGATGAA	CATCTGGACC [C/T] TGCTGGGCAA	Grecrester (6/c) cecaeccarc	TGCGCGCCAA [C/G] ATGACCAACG	TGTGCTCCAC [T/C] GCCTCCATCC	GCAGAGCACG [C/T] GCAGAGCTGC	ATGGTCGGCC[T/C]GGCATGGACC	GCAAGATGAC [T/C] CAGCGCATGG	TCGCTCATCA [G/A] CTTCTACATC	GGGGCGGGCT [G/T] GACCTGCCAA	AGACCCTGTC [G/A] GTGATCATGG	GGAGGAGGAC [T/G] TTTGGGAGCC
Gene Description	AT3, antithrombin III	310 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	332 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	369 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	522 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	953 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	635 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	606 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	845 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	720 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	766 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1
Position in Sequence	11918 AT3	310	332	369	522	953	635	909	84.5	720	1044 DRD1	766
Селралк от TIGR Ассеввіов Мимвет	U11270	M67439	M67439	M67439								
MIAP ID	WIAF-13246	WIAF-12913	WIAF-12914	WIAF-12915	WIAF-12916	WIAF-12917	WIAF-12918	WIAF-12919	WIAF-12920	WIAF-12921	WIAF-12922	WIAF-12923
Poly ID	AT3a7	DRDSu22	DRD5u23	DRD5u24	DRD5u25	DRDSu26	DRDSu27	DRD5u28	DRD5u29	DRDSu30	DRDSu31	DRD5u32

				L			L	L			
DRD5u33	WIAF-12924	M67439	777	777 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TTTGGGAGCC [C/T] GACGTGAATG	တ	ပ	£4	a,	ď
DRD5u34	WIAF-12925	M67439	786	786 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CCGACGTGAA [T/G] GCAGAGAACT	. Σ	Ŀ	9	z	×
DRD5u35	WIAF-12926	M67439	887	887 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	ACCTACACGC [G/A] CATCTACCGC	Σ	U	æ	æ	н
DRDSu36	WIAF-12927	M67439	1279	1279 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	GTGCAGCCAC (T/G) TCTGCTCCCG	Σ	T	Ö	હ	>
DRD5u37	WIAF-12928	M67.439	1370	1370 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	GAAATCGCAG [C/T] TGCCTACATC	Σ	ပ	£	₹	>
DRD5u38	WIAF-12929	M67439	1500	1500 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	ACCCTGTTGC (T/A) GAGTCTGTCT	S	F-	4	_∢	4
DRD5u39	WIAF-12930	M67439	1338	1338 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TCTCCTACAA [C/T] CAAGACATCG	w	ຸບ	E	z	z
DRD5u40	WIAF-12931	M67439	1215	1215 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	CACTCAACCC[C/A]GTCATCTATG	Ø	υ	æ	O.	Q.
DRDSu41	WIAP-12932	M67439	1242	1242 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	ACGCCGACTT [T/C] CAGAAGGTGT	S	Į.	υ	111	נצו
DRD5u42	WIAP-12933	M67439	1441	1441 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CGAGGAGGAG [G/A] GTCCTTTCGA	Σ	Ö	Æ	9	s
DRD5u43	WIAF-12934	M67439	1460	1460 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	GATCGCATGT [T/C] CCAGATCTAT	Σ	E	ပ	ČE,	S
DRD5u44	WIAF-12960	M67439	399	399 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	TGTCTCTGGC [C/T] GTGTCTGACC	S	ບ	[4	a	4
DRD5u45	WIAF-12961	M67439	162	162 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TGCCGCCAGG [C/G] AGCAACGGCA	S	ပ	_U	U	
DRD5u46	WIAF-12962	M67439	195	195 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	GGCAGTTCGC [T/G] CTATACCAGC	S	£.	U	4	æ
DRD5u47	WIAF-12963	M67439	264	264 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TGGGGCCCTC [A/G] CAGGTGGTCA	S	¥	ບ	S	s
DRD5u48	WIAF-12964	M67439	465	465 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TGGCCGGTTA [C/T] TGGCCCTTTG	S	ນ	Ţ	Y	*
DRD5u49	WIAF-12965	M67439	511	511 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CTTCGACATC (A/T) TGTGCTCCAC	Σ	æ	Ę÷	Σ	ı
DRDSuSo	WIAF-12966	M67439	557	557 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	ATCAGCGTGG [A/G] CCGCTACTGG	Σ	æ	ဗ	۵	g
DRD5u51	WIAF-12967	M67439	476	476 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TGGCCCTTTG [G/A] AGCGTTCTGC	Σ	U	Æ	9	ы

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DRD5u52	WIAF-12968	M67439	1004	1004 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl		AGCCTGCGCG [C/T] TTCCATCAAG	Σ	υ	ı.	<u>></u>	
DRD5u53	WIAF-12969	M67439	1036	1036 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1		GGTTCTCAAG (A/C) CCCTGTCGGT	Σ	Æ	υ	F.	a,
DRD5u54	WIAF-12970	M67439	859	859 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1		CTACATCCCC [G/A] TTGCCATCAT	Σ	ပ	4	_ I	
DRDSuSS	WIAF-12971	M67439	931	931 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1		GATTTCCTCC [C/T] TGGAGAGGGC	တ	J	F	1	.a
G10u1	WIAF-10234	304111	1308	JUN, v oncogen	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma	Barcoma virus 17	CCCTCAACGC[C/T]TCGTTCCTCC	ω	υ	F	4	
G10u2	WIAF-10235	304111	1471	JUN, oncoge	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma oncogene homolog	sarcoma virus 17	GCTGCTCAAG [C/T] TGGCGTCGCC	Ŋ	U	F		L,
G10u3	WIAE-10253	304111	2010	JUN, v oncogen	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma 2010 oncogene homolog	sarcoma virus 17	TGGAGTCCCA [G/A] GAGCGGATCA	S	ပ		0	
Gloolul	WIAF-13746	D26135	993	DGKG, gamma (diacylglycerol kinase, (90kD)		CCCCAGTGGT [G/A] TACCTGAAGG	S	ပ	4		>
G1001u2	WIAF-13764	026135	2313	DGKG, 2313 gamma (diacylglycerol kinase, (90kD)		atgtgatgag (a/t) gagaacatc	Σ	Æ	£	<u>α</u>	s
G1002u1	WIAF-13918	X57206	334	ITPKB, triapho	ITPKB, inositol 1,4,5-334 trisphosphate 3-kinase B		CCCCAAGATC (A/C) GGACAAGCCT	Ξ	4	υ	0	Q.
G1002u2	WIAF-13925	X57206	575	ITPKB, trispho	ITPKB, inositol 1,4,5- 575 trisphosphate 3-kinase B	J	CCAACTCAGC [T/C] TTCCTGCATA	ß	F	U	4	A
G1004u1	WIAF-13567	136151	1854	PIK4CA, pho kinase, cat:	phosphatidylinositol 4- catalytic, alpha tide		GCCGCTCAGA [C/T] TCCGAGGATG	ν.	C	Ŧ	0	
G1006u1	WIAF-12375	HT2690	828	PRKCA,	protein kinase C,	alpha	GGTACAAGTT [G/A] CTTAACCAAG	S	G	A	1	
G1008u1	WIAF-12397	HT2136	300	300 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	CTGGCCTGCC [A/G] TGTCCGGGAG	S	Æ	b	4	ď
G1008u2	WIAF-12398	HT2136	246	246 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	AGTGCAGGGA [T/C] GAAGGCCTCA	S	Ţ	C	ם	Q
G1008u3	WIAF-12399	HT2136	5.04	504 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C.	zeta	gcraccacaa [c/r] crcarcccac	တ	U	ь	9	
G1008u4	WIAF-12403	HT2136	807	807 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	agaagaatga [C/T] caaatttacg	တ	υ	<u>-</u>	<u>о</u> о	
G1008u\$	WIAF-12404	HT2136	1514	1514 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	GGATTTTCTG [A/T] CATCAAGTCC	Σ	ď	Ŧ	<u>></u>	

G1008u6	WIAF-12412	HT2136	166	166 PRKCZ, protein kinase C, zeta	CAAGTGGGTG [G/A] ACAGCGAAGG	Σ	<u> </u>	_ 4	۵	z
G1008u7	WIAF-12418	HT2136	260	560 PRKCZ, protein kinase C, zeta	TCCCAAGAGC [C/T] TCCAGTAGAC	Σ	υ	H	O.	ı
G1009u1	WIAF-12396	105186	2495	PTK2, PTK2 protein tyrosine 2495 kinase 2	TCATCAACAA [G/A] ATGAAACTGG	တ	U	4	×	×
G1011u1	WIAF-11988	X07876	1250	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 1250 integration site family member 2	TCCCATGTCA [C/A] CCGGATGACC	Σ	υ	∢	€	z
G1011u2	WIAF-11997	X07876	788	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 788 integration site family member 2	GACTATGGGA (T/C) CAAATTTGCC	Σ	Ŧ.	υ	н	F
G1011n3	WIAF-12014	X07876	1338	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 1338 integration site family member 2	TGCACACATG [C/A] AAGGCCCCA	z	U	A	υ	•
G1011u4	WIAF-13475	X07876	956	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 856 integration site family member 2	CCTGATGAAT [C/T] TTCACAACAA	Σ	υ	H	ı,	ß.
G1011u5	WIAF-13476	X07876	958	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 958 integration site family member 2	GACATGCTGG [C/T] TGGCCATGGC	Ø	٥	Ŧ	1	.1
G1011u6	WIAF-13477	X07876	789	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 789 integration site family member 2	ACTATGGGAT [C/T] AAATTTGCCC	<u> </u>	ပ	₽	н	н
G1011u7	WIAF-13478	X07876	823	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 823 integration site family member 2	TGCAAAGGAA [A/G] GGAAAGGAAA	Σ	4		~	U
G1012u1	WIAF-12408	HT48910	1574	WNT2B, wingless-type MMTV 1574 integration site family, member 2B	type MMTV family, member 28 ATACTTGCAA (A/G)GCCCCCAAGA	Ø	4	U	×	×
G1016a1	WIAF-12125	222534	793	793 ACVR1, activin A receptor, type I GGCAAGGGA [A/G] AATGTTGCG	GGCAAGGGGA [A/G] AATGTTGCCG	တ	4	5	202	ω
G1016u2	WIAF-12392	222534	373	373 ACVR1, activin A receptor, type I CTGGCCAAGC[T/C]GTGGAGTGCT	CTGGCCAAGC [T/C] GTGGAGTGCT	တ	F	υ	A	A
G1018u1	WIAF-12413	X74210	1150	ADCY2, adenylate cyclase 2	CAAATTGCGA [G/T] TGGGTATTAA	Σ.	ပ	£4	>	ı,
0101941	WIAF-12394	U83867	5475	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 5475 erythrocytic l (alpha-fodrin)	GGGACCTAAC [T/C] GGCGTGCAGA	<u> </u>	Ħ	ນ	£1	Ę-

G1019u2	WIAF-12406	183867	1223	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 1223 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	GCCCTCATCA (A/G) TGCAGATGAG	Σ	A	g	z	s s
G1019u3	WIAF-12409	U83867	3555	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 3555 erythrocytic l (alpha-fodrin)	CTGAAGGTCT [1/C] ATGGCAGAGG	S	Ţ	υ	ני	r.
G1019u4	WIAF-12415	U83867	3369	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 3369 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	TCCGTGAAGC [G/A] AATGAACTAC	S	G	æ	. 4	Æ
G1019u5	WIAF-12417	U83867	5839	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 5839 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	TGAGACAGAC (T/A) TCACCGTCCA	Σ	Ħ	4	ď	н
G1022u1	WIAF-12393	U45945	631	ATP1B2, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, beta 2 polypeptide	CATGAATGTT [A/G] CCTGTGCTGG	Σ	A	U	Ę+	Æ
G1022u2	WIAF-12400	U45945	432	ATP1B2, ATPase, Na+/K+ 432 transporting, beta 2 polypeptide	GCCGCCCTGG [G/A] CGCTATTACG	w	o	ď	ဗ	U
G1023ul	WIAP-12401	D89722	395	ARNTL, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 395 nuclear translocator-like	aacattaaga [g/c] gtgccaccaa	Σ	ບ	υ	ဗ	œ
G1023u2	WIAF-12407	D89722	681	ARNTL, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 681 nuclear translocator-like	CTCATAGATG [C/T] AAAAACTGGA	Σ	c	E	4	>
G1024u1	WIAF-12410	U85946	731	Homo sapiens brain secretory protein hSeclOp (HSEClO) mRNA, complete cds.	Gatagattt [C/t] agaagttaaa	Σ	S	E-	s	1
G1027u1	WIAF-12402	147647	1135 CKB,	CKB, creatine kinase, brain	TCGAGATGGA [A/G] CAGCGGCTGG	S	A	ຍ	ш	83
G1027u2	WIAF-12405	147647	499	499 CKB, creatine kinase, brain	GGGAGCGCCG [A/C] GCCATCGAGA	S	Æ	_ ပ	eκ	œ
Glosni	WIAF-10427	HT2269	335	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	GGGATCGCCA (T/C) GGGAACTCAA	ν	T-	Ú	н	ж

G103u2	WIAF-10429	HT2269	1221	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	CCTCCTTCT [C/T] CAGAACTIT	Σ	ر ر	E I	α
6103u3	WIAF-10431	HT2269	1783	ERCCS, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1783 syndrome))	TCTCCAACTT [G/C] TACAAATTCT	Σ	U	U	<u>ه</u> ن
G103u4	WIAF-10432	HT2269	2077	ERCC5, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	actgaatctg [c/a] aggccaggat	Σ	U	4	K K
G103u5	WIAF-10446	HT2269	3338	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 3338 syndrome))	AATTTGAGCT [A/T] CTTGATAAGG	S	A	Į+	1 1
G103u6	WIAF-10447	HT2269	3487	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1987 syndrome))	TCAGAATCAT [C/T] TGATGGATCT	Σ	υ	Ę-	μ ω

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	U	υ	υ	<u>+</u>
υ		. €+	H	U
Σ	Σ	Σ	S	Σ
TTCAAGTGAA (C/G) ATGCTGAAAG	CTCTTGACGA [T/G] GACGAAGATG	CCGGACTCTT [T/C] CAGCCATTAA	CTGAGAAGA [T/C] GCGGAAGATT	TGGAACAGAA [C/T] GAAGACAGAT
ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 3507 syndrome))	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1388 syndrome))	ERCC5, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1362 syndrome))	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))
3507	1388	1362	2357	3109
HT2269	HT2269	HT2269	HT2269	HT2269
WIAF-10448	WIAP-10457	WIAF-10458	WIAF-10459	WIAF-10462
0103u7	G103u8	610309	G103u10	G103u11

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G103u12	HIAP-10463	HT2269	3138	RRCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	GTTTCCTGTA [T/C] TAAAGCAACT	- E			
G103u14	WIAF-10484	HT2269	3553	ERCCS, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group (*xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 3553 syndrome))	AGAACAGCTG [C/T] GAAAGAGCCA	Σ.	, v	4	>
G103u15	WIAP-10485	HT2269	1429	ERCC5, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1429 syndrome))	GATGTGCAGA [C/T] GGGAGGCCA	Σ	υ	F	Σ
0103a16	W1AF-12097	HT2269	3333	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	aagaatttga [g/t] ctacttgata	Σ	U	F	n D
G1030u1	WIAF-12411	U07358	203	2PK, zipper (leucine) protein 203 kinase	ACACTTCTGA [C/T] TGCACTCCCG	S	U	- A	0
G1030u2	WIAF-12416	U07358	1806	ZPK, zipper (leucine) protein 1806 kinase	GCCACCCCAT [G/T] AACCTGGAGG	z	Ů	F	٠ *
G1031a1	WIAF-12124	U87460	2825	GPR37, G protein-coupled receptor 37 (endothelin receptor type B- 2825 like)	GAGTCACCAC [C/T] TTCACCTTAT	တ	U	H	H H
G1032u1	WIAF-12381	U57911	926	CllORF8, chromosome 11 open 926 reading frame 8	ACGTACATCA [A/C] TGCCTCGACG	Σ	A	U	_ F

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G1033u1	WIAF-12437	M65188	GJ 431 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TCTGTACCCA [C/T] ACTCTTGTAC	Σ	U	E E	H H	
G1033u2	WIAF-12438	M65188	G. 169 1	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AGGCAACATG [G/C] GTGÄCTGGAG	Σ	O	U	<u>بر</u> ن	. 1
G1033u3	WIAF-12439	M65188	467	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	tatgtgatgc [g/a] aaaggaagag	Σ	U	4	ص م	
G1033u4	WIAF-12440	M65188	263	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TTCATTTTCC [G/A] AATCCTGCTG	Σ	g	4	<u>0</u>	_
G1033u5	WIAF-12441	M65188	218 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CAAGCCTACT [C/T] AACTGCTGGA	Σ	U	F	S L	
G1033u6	WIAF-12442	M65188	GJ 498 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AGAAAGAGGA [A/G] GAACTCAAGG	ø	A		D D	
G1033u7	WIAF-12465	M65188	550	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GCACTTGAAG [C/A] AGATTGAGAT	Σ	U	A		×
6103348	WIAP-12466	M65188	GJ 548 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	atgcacttga [a/g] gcagattgag	Σ	Æ	ט	×	æ
G1033u9	WIAP-12486	M65188	933	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 9331, 43kD (connexin 43)	GGCTGAGCCC [T/C] GCCAAAGACT	S	Ę	υ	۵.	а
61033u10	WIAF-12487	M65188	GJ7 990 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CCTCACCAAC [C/T] GCTCCCCTCT	Ŋ	U	E	E-	£-
G1033u11	WIAF-12488	M65188	GJ 1034 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	ANGCTGGTTA [C/A] TGGCGACAGA	Σ	U	Æ	E-	z
G1033u12	WIAF-12489	M65188	1158	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	CTAACTCCCA [T/C] GCACAGCCTT		H	υ	Ξ.	×
G1033u13	WIAF-12490	M65188	1222 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TGGACATGAA [T/C] TACAGCCACT	w	£-	U	ı,	ŗ.

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G1033u14	WIAF-12491	M65188	1069 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CCGCAATTAC [A/G] ACAAGCAAGC	Σ.	Ø	0	z	Q
G1033u15	WIAF-12492	M65188	GJ/ 1250 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GTGGACCAGC [G/A] ACCTTCAAGC	Σ	Ð	4	8	٥
G1033u16	WIAF-12496	M65188	423	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TATTTGTGTC [T/C] GTACCCACAC	N	£-	Ü	ο ₁	
G1033u17	WIAF-12503	M65188	880	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	CGTTAAGGAT [C/T] GGGTTAAGGG	X	၁	£-	α α	3
G1033u18	WIAF-12504	M65188	855	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AACTCTTCTA [T/C] GTTTTCTTCA	S	T	C	×	*
G1033u19	WIAF-12505	M65188	576 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AGTTCAAGTA [C/T] GGTATTGAAG	Ω.	٥	E-	۲	>
G1033u20	WIAF-12512	M65188	GJ)	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CCAGCGACCT [T/G] CAAGCAGAGC	Σ	Ŧ	U	s	K
G1033u21	WIAP-12513	M65188	GJ 1078 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CAACAAGCAA [G/A] CAAGTGAGCA	Σ	Ü	A		į.
G1033u22	WIAF-12514	M65188	1097	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	CAAAACTGGG [C/G] TAATTACAGT	Σ	U	U	4	U
G1034u1	WIAF-12443	J03544	1201	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 1201 brain	AGACCTGTGC [A/G] TACACCAACC	v	A	v	A A	A
G1034u2	WIAF-12469	J03544	171	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 771 brain	GACACCCCAG [T/C] GCCCGGCTAC	Σ	E	U	>	A
G1034u3	WIAP-12470	J03544	1465	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 1465 brain	TCCACTCGGA [G/C] ATCGTGAAAC	Σ	_O	U	ω ω	۵
G1034u4	WIAF-12471	J03544	1583	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 1583 brain	GGGGCTGGCC [G/A] ATACCATCGT	Σ	_U		۵	z
G1034u5	WIAF-12472	303544	1774	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 1774 brain	CCATGITCGA (T/C) GIGCAIGIGA	s	£-	U	۵	۵
G1034u6	WIAP-12474	J03544	2449	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 2449 brain	AGGTGGACCA [G/A] CTGTACCGGA	s	ဗ	4	o	ø

G1034u7	WIAF-12508	J03544	718	PYGB, 718 brain	phosphorylase, glycogen;	cccccacca [c/r] graaagragc	N	S	E+	g	U
G1035u1	WIAF-12484	1097105	1962 2	DPYSL2, 2	dihydropyrimidinase-like	GCAGAGGAGC [A/G] GCAGAGGATC	Σ	A	G	0	œ
G1035u2	WIAF-12485	U97105	2842 2	DPYSL2, 2	dihydropyrimidinase-like	ATGACGGACC (T/C) GTGTGAGG	S	T	ပ	a	Q,
G1035u3	WIAF-12511	U97105	2062 2	DPYSL2, 2	dihydropyrimidinase-like	CCATCACCAT [C/T] GCCAACCAGA	S	c	T	1 1	
G1036u1	WIAF-12444	D88460	311	WASL, like	Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome-	ACGTGGGGTC [C/T] CTGTTGCTCA	S	C	Ŧ	S	
G1038n1	WIAF-12445	HT2746	994	PCTK2,	PCTAIRE protein kinase 2	TAGAAGAAAG [G/A] TATTGCATCG	Σ	ŋ	4	н >	
G1039u1	WIAF-12429	HT2747	955	serine/	serine/threonine kinase, PCTAIRE-3	PCTAIRE-3 ATCCAAGAGT [C/T] GCATGTCAGC	Σ	υ	F		U
G1039u2	WIAF-12458	HT2747	808	serine/	808 serine/threonine kinase, PCTAIRE-3	PCTAIRE-3 CACAGAAGAG[A/T] CGTGGCCCGG	Σ	A	7	ı.	S
G1041u1	WIAF-12459	X72886	544	H.sapie	544 H. sapiens TYRO3 mRNA.	CAAGTGGCTG [G/C] CCCTGGAGAG	Σ	G	U	A	d
G1041u2	WIAF-12460	X72886	693	H.sapie	693 H. sapiens TYRO3 mRNA.	TTGGCGGGAA [C/T] CGCCTGAAAC	S	U	F	z	z
G1041u3	WIAF-12502	X72886	561	561 H.sapiens	TYRO3 mRNA.	AGAGCCTGGC [C/T] GACAACCTGT	S	U	Ŀ	A	A
G1043u1	WIAF-12448	M94055	5481		Human voltage-gated sodium channel RRNA, complete cds.	CTCTGAGTGA [G/A] GATGACTTTG	Ŋ	9	Æ	ш	ы
G1043u2	WIAF-12449	M94055	5205	Human v 5205 mRNA, c	Human voltage-gated sodium channel RRWA, complete cds.	TTGAGACCTT [T/C] GGCAACAGCA	Ø	E	υ	<u>0.</u>	ß.
G1043u3	WIAF-12450	M94055	5224		Human voltage-gated sodium channel mRNA, complete cds.	CATGATCTGC [C/T] TGTTCCAAAT	Ø	u	F	ı	ı,
G1043u4	WIAF-12451	M94055	5514		Human voltage-gated sodium channel	AGGTTTGGGA [G/A] AAGTTTGATC	<u>ა</u>		4	E	ы
G1043u5	WIAF-12452	M94055	5217	Human 1	Human voltage-gated sodium channel mRNA, complete cds.	GCAACAGCAT [G/C] ATCTGCCTGT	Σ	ပ	ပ	Σ	н
G1043u6	WIAF-12453	M94055	5334	Human 9	Human voltage-gated sodium channel mRNA, complete cds.	GCTCAGTTAA (A/G) GGAGACTGTG	S	4	C	×	×

G1043u7	WIAF-12454	M94055	5424	Human voltage-gated sodium channel 5424 mRNA, complete cds.	TGTACATCGC [G/C] GTCATCCTGG	S	G	C	A	<
G1043u8	WIAP-12455	M94055	5322	Human voltage-gated sodium channel 5322 mRNA, complete cds.	ATCACCCTGG [A/C] AGCTCAGTTA	S	Ą	Ú	_o	b
G1043u9	WIAF-12456	M94055	1200	Human voltage-gated sodium channel	ATGGCTACAC [G/A] AGCTTTGACA	Ø	U	4	E+	£-
G1043u10	WIAF-12499	M94055	1170	Human voltage-gated sodium channel	TCTGTGTGAA [G/T] GCTGGTAGAA	Σ	9	€	×	z
G1046a1	WIAF-13167	050352	267	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation 267 Channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCCCAGCTGT [G/A] ACCCTCTGTA	S	G	A	>	>
G1046a2	WIAF-13188	U50352	282	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation 282 Channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCTGTAACCT [C/g] AATGGCTTCC	S	c	6	ı	ני
G1046a3	WIAF-13189	U50352	315	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation 315 Channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCACCACCAA [C/t]GACCTGTACC	· s	c	t	Z	z
G1046a4	WIAF-13190	US0352	386	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation 386 channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	CCCCATCTGG [C/a] TGACCCCTCC	Σ	S	. 40	4	۵
G1046a5	WIAF-13191	U50352	417	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation 417 channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	CCCTGCGGCA [G/A] AAGGCCAACT	Ŋ	ט	4	0	o
G1048u1	WIAF-12641	HTS174S	3214	REST, RE1-silencing transcription 3214 factor	CAGTCAAAGC [G/A] GCTAAGGGAG	S	o o	4	4	4
G1048u2	WIAF-12642	HT51748	3199	REST, RE1-silencing transcription 3199 factor	CAAAGGAAGC [C/G] TTGGCAGTCA	Ŋ	U	0	4	4
G1048u3	WIAF-12657	HT5174S	2125	REST, REI-silencing transcription 2125 factor	CTCCCATGGA [G/T] ACTGCTCAGA	Σ	₀	E	ω	۵
G1048u4	WIAF-12660	HT5174S	2333	REST, RE1-silencing transcription 2333 factor	GGAACCTGTT [A/C]AGATAGAGCT	Σ	4	υ	×	
G1051u1	WIAF-12431	HT28321	658	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 658 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	ATGACACCTC [C/T] GACTGTGCCA	ß	U	F	S	S
G1051u2	WIAF-12434	HT28321	1735	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 1735 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	AAGCCAAGGA [G/A] TGGTGGGCCT	S	Ü	A	ம	EG

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Γ										
	AGTCCCTGTA [T/C] GGCTTTCCAG	AGTCATTTTG (T/C) ACATAAACGA	GAGGAATACA [A/G] CCCATTCCTC	CTGCCTACTC[G/A]CTCCAGATCT	cgrccrcrga (g/a) agcrcrgrca	ACTTTGCCGA (C/T) GCCCTGTCTG	GAGCCCATCA [C/T] CACCACACTC	GCGTTCACTT [1/A] CCTTCGGGAC	CCACAGTGAA [G/T] ATCTCGCCGA	GGCCTGGCTG [G/T] CCAGGACACA
SCNNIG, sodium channel.	8	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 953 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	SCNN1G, sodium channel, 975 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 1192 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage- gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT	SCNSA, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT 5607 syndrome 3)	SCNSA, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT 5828 syndrome 3)	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage- gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT 713 syndrome 3)	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT 6148 syndrome 3)	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage- gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT 6217 syndrome 3)
	409	953	526	1192	4085	5607	5828	213	6148	6217
	HT28321	HT28321	HT28321	HT28321	HT2201	HT2201	HT2201	HT2201	HT2201	HT2201
	WIAF-12473	WIAF-12475	WIAF-12476	WIAF-12477	WIAF-13192	WIAF-13193	WIAF-13194	WIAF-13202	WIAF-13203	WIAF-13204
	G1051u3	G1051u4	G1051u5	G1051u6	G1053al	G1053a2	G1053a3	G1053a4	G1053a5	G1053a6

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	S	တ	z	Σ	Σ	X	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	
AATGGGCCTC [G/A] GCCCCGCGGA	ttggcaagag [c/t] tacaaggagt	tggtcatgtt [c/t] atctactcca	TCAACATGTA [C/G] ATCGCCATCA	GTCAAGGGTG [A/G] CTGCGGCAAC	GTACATCGCC [A/G] TCATCCTGGA	GTTCATCTAC [T/6] CCATCTTCGG	TGGTGAAGAT [G/T] ACTTTGAGAT	TTCTGGCTGA [T/C] CTTCAGCATC	GGAGACAGAC [G/A] ACCAGAGCCA	TCTGCTTCTT [C/A] TGCAGCTATA	
SCNSA, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT 6324 syndrome 3)	SCN4A, sodium channel, voltage- 2252 gated, type IV, alpha polypeptide	SCN4A, sodium channel, voltage- 4559 gated, type IV, alpha polypeptide	SCN4A, sodium channel, voltage-	SCN4A, sodium channel, voltage-4777 gated, type IV, alpha polypeptide	SCN4A, sodium channel, voltage- 4863 gated, type IV, alpha polypeptide	SCN4A, sodium channel, voltage- 4566 gated, type IV, alpha polypeptide	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	1	SCN4A, gated,	SCN4A, sodium channel, voltage- 811 gated, type IV, alpha polypeptide	
6324	2252	4559	4856	4777	4863	456	4923	3595	4203	4811	
HT2201	HT2202	HT2202	HT2202	HT2202	HT2202	HT2202	HT2202	HT2202	HT2202	HT2202	
WIAF-13205	WIAF-12419	WIAF-12423	WIAF-12424	WIAF-12425	WIAF-12426	WIAF-12427	WIAF-12428	WIAF-12446	WIAF-12447	WIAF-12495	
G1053a7	G1054u1	G1054u2	G1054u3	G1054u4	G1054u5	G1054u6	G1054u7	G1054u8	G1054u9	G1054u10	

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G1054u12	WIAF-12498	H12202	5480	cype iv, alpha polypeptide	ראספפפארפר (ב/ ז) פפארררארוא	Ī		T	T	
			,	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)						
Groshur	WIAF-12432	H133/04	777	81	בפרופרופרו ופ/א) ברארואווופר	T	T	T	T	,
6105902	WIAF-12433	HT33704	140	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) 140 precursor-like protein 1	TCTGCGCGCG [C/T] AGCCCGCCAT	z	Ü	E -	~	•
				APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)						
G1059u3	WIAF-12435	HT33704	1344	1344 precursor-like protein 1	CAGCATGTGG [C/T] CGCCGTGGAT	Σ	Ü	F	<u> </u>	>
				APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)					_	
G1059u4	WIAF-12457	HT33704	1687	1687 precursor-like protein 1	ATGAGCGAAA [G/A] GTGAATGCGT	S	5	4	×	×
				APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)						
G1059u5	WIAF-12500	HT33704	976	976 precursor-like protein 1	GGTTCCTGAG [A/G] GCCAAGATGG	S	A	ő	~	2
				APLP1, amyloid beta (A4)	•		_			
G1059u6	WIAF-12501	HT33704	1786	1786 precursor-like protein 1	greassersr (a/s) resesterse	S	A	o	>	>
				APLP2, amyloid beta (A4)			,			
G1060u1	WIAF-12436	HT1418	1744	precursor-like procein 2	CCAAGAATT [C/G] AAGAGGAAAT	E	T	,	,	
				APLP2, amyloid beta (A4)						
G1060u2	WIAF-12467	HT1418	2213	2213 precursor-like protein 2	ATCAGCCTGG [T/G] GATGCTGAGG	Σ	E		>	g
			0.00	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4)			٠.	E	-	
GIOPORT	WIAF-12468	975718	9577	7730 precursor - Tive process 7	פרניטרפיטיון בי וי פוסטיים ווים		T	,	T	Ī
G1066a1	WIAF-13195	HT3538	566	566 CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor CTTTGGCACC[G/A]TCATCTGCAA	CTTTGGCACC [G/A] TCATCTGCAA	Σ	Ö	A	>	н
0000	00000	000000	203	ton order the servet of a second or food of the second of	anomental (a/a) actions	cr		a	>	
61066a2	WIME - 13170	D13330	28	١		,	T		Τ	T
G1066a3	WIAF-13206	HT3538	864	864 CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor CTGCTGCTTC[T/A]GCTCTTGTTC	CTGCTGCTTC [T/A] GCTCTTGTTC	Σ	F	A	.1	٥
				Catable and the minimum of the contract of the						
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G1067u1	WIAF-12478	HT0830	684	684 myokymia)	AAACGCTGTG [C/T] ATCATCTGGT	S	S	Ţ	Ü	J
				<pre>KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,</pre>						
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		member 1 (episodic ataxia with		>	Ę	c	ſ.	· ·
G1067u2	WIAF-124/9	HIOBSO	77/	myokymita	פופרפרו ורו ויו רו רפררופררר		•]	,

G1067u3	WIAP-12480	HT0830	804	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with Myokymia)	ATTTCATCAC [C/G] CTGGGCACG	σ.	υ	<u>.</u>	[-	
G1067u4	WIAF-12509	HT0830	069	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with 690 myokymia)	TGTGCATCAT [C/T] TGGTTCTCCT	S	Ú	F	I	
G1068u1	WIAF-12493	HT0831	774	KCNA2, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	TGAACATCAT [T/A] GACATTGTGG	s	Ŧ	4	1	
G1070a1	WIAF-13197	HT27728	522	KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 522 member 6	CACAGTGACC [T/C] GGCTCTTTT	Σ	£-	U	3	
G1070a2	WIAF-13201	HT27728	1244	<pre>KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1244 member 6</pre>	CCCTGGAGGA [T/C] GGGTTCTACG	s	F	U	۵	
G1070a3	WIAF-13207	HT27728	707	<pre>KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 707 member 6</pre>	ATAAATGCCC [G/A] GAGGGAATTA	ω	ט	4	<u>a</u>	
G1071u1	WIAF-12422	HT48672	1534	KCNJ3, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1534 member 3	TTCCGGGCAA [C/T] TCAGAAGAAA	σ	υ	F	2	
G1073u1	WIAP-12461	HT4556	1127	<pre>KCNJ1, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1127 member 1</pre>	CACTGTGCCA [T/C] GTGCCTTTAT	æ	F	υ	Ε	
G1074u1	WIAF-12462	HT27804	289	KCNAB2, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 289 beta member 2	ACCTCTTCGA [T/C] ACAGCAGAAG	S	t-	U	Q Q	
G1079u1	WIAF-12463	HT27383	1130	potassium channel, inwardly 1130 rectifing (GB:D50582)	ACCTGGCCGA [T/A] GAGATCCTGT	Σ	Ţ	A I	B C	
G1079u2	WIAF-12464	HT27383	1192	potassium channel, inwardly 1192 rectifing (GB:D50582)	CGTTACTCTG [T/G] GGACTACTCC	Σ	Ţ	9	<u>0</u>	

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G1079u3	WIAF-12481	HT27383	708	potassium channel, inwardly 708 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GCTTGGCTGC [A/G] TCTTCATGAA	Σ	4	ט	<u>></u>
G1079u4	WIAF-12482	HT27383	977	potassium channel, inwardly 779 rectifing (GB:D50582)	CGGTGATCGC [T/C] CTGCGCCACG	S	Ę	υ	4 4
G1079u5	WIAF-12483	HT27383	276	potassium channel, inwardly 276 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GGACCCTGCC [G/A] AGCCCAGGTA	Σ		4	Ю Ж
G1079u6	WIAF-12510	HT27383	489	potassium channel, inwardly 489 rectifing (GB:DSO582)	GTGGCTCATC [G/A] CCTTCGCCCA	Œ	g	A.	A
G1080u1	WIAP-12536	HT4412	1099	KCNJ4, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1099 member 4	TGGACTACTC [A/G] CGTTTTCACA	S	Ą	9	8
G1080u2	WIAF-12537	HT4412	1050	KCNJ4, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J,	GGCCACCGCT [T/A] TGAGCCTGTG	Σ	Ţ	4	P Y
G1081u1	WIAP-12538	HT27724	1090	KCNJ2, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1090 member 2	GGCCACCGCT [A/T] TGAGCCTGTG	Σ	A	£-	Y
G1082u1	WIAF-12662	HT28319	768	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, 768 alpha subunit	CGCGGGTCAC [C/T] GAGGAGGCG	S	၁	F	T.
G1082u2	WIAF-12663	HT28319	854	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, 854 alpha subunit	CTGGTCGC [C/T] CATCACCATC	Σ	C	÷	7 1
G1082u3	WIAF-12679	HT28319	471	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, alpha subunit	TCTCCATCGA [G/C] ACGCAGACCA	Σ	g	U	<u>Ω</u>
G1084a1	WIAF-13198	HT0383	2028	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, member 1	CACTCCCCAG [C/A] AAGACTGGGG	Σ	U	A	<u>«</u>
G1084a2	WIAF-13199	HT0383	2033	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, 2033 member 1	CCCAGCAAGA [C/G] TGGGGGCAGC	Σ	υ	ڻ	٦. د

				potassium voltage-gated 1, Shab-related subfamily,					
G1084a3	WIAF-13200	нтозвз	2321	2321 member 1	GAGTGTGCCA (C/A) GCTTTTGGAC	Σ	υ U	<u>د</u> _	<u>⊬</u>
G1084a4	WIAF-13208	HT0383	870	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, 870 member 1	ACAACCCCCA [G/A] CTGGCCCACG	ď	<u> </u>	<u>د</u>	<u> </u>
G1088u1	WIAF-12516	HT0522	1503	. KCNAS, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	TCCTGGGCAA [G/A] ACCTTGCAGG	S	9	4	×
G1,088u2	WIAF-12519	HT0522	1249	KCNAS, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily.	GAGCTGCTC [G/A] TGCGCTTCTT	Σ	5	4	Σ >
G1088u3	WIAF-12520	HT0522	973	KCNAS, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 973 member 5	CTCTGGGTCC [G/A] CGCGGGCCAT	Σ	9	A .	A T
G1088u4	, WIAF-12521	HT0522	1013	KCNAS, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	GTTATCCTCA [T/C] CTCCATCATC	×	F	υ	I T
G1090u1	WIAF-12651	HT1497	1836	KCNA6, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	CAACCAGCCA [G/A] TGGAGGAGGC	Σ	0	4	z v
6109141	WIAF-12714	HT0222	843	KCNA3, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 843 member 3	CATCATCTGG [T/C] TCTCCTTCGA	Σ	E .	 U	بر
G1094a1	WIAF-13218	HT27381	1280	KCNJ8, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J,	GIGTATICIG [1/a] GGAITACTCC	Σ	£-	85	<u>a</u>

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TTCTCTACTT [C/T] GGCTTGCGGT	grggtcrgca [t/c] ctttggcgac	GATGATACTT [C/G] GCTGCAGGAC	TCGTGGTCTG [C/T] ATCTTTGGCG	CACTCATGAG [C/T] GCGACGTACT	GGATGTTTCA [C/T] TGGTGTGCAC	CATCCTGACT [C/T] GAAGTGAAGC
CNMA1, potassium large onductance calcium-activated hannel, subfamily M, alpha member	CNMA1, potassium large onductance calcium-activated hannel, subfamily M, alpha member	KCNNA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	KCNWA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	KCNWAl, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M. alpha member 1	KCNWA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	KCNWA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1
K C C C L	χ ο ο ο	K C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2439 1 0 0 X	3048 1.0 0 0 0 1	2352 1	2392 1
HT2629	HT2629	HT2629	HT2629	HT2629	HT2629	HT2629
HIAF-12532	WIAP-12533	WIAF-12534	MIAF-12535	WIAF-12539	WIAF-12544	WIAF-12545
G1095u1	G1095u2	G1095u3	G1095u4	G1095u5	G1095u6	G1095u7

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G1095u8	WIAP-12546	HT2629	2295	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	CTGGCAATGA (T/C] CAGATTGACA	S	F- 0	ο	ο	
G1095u9	WIAF-12548	HT2629	X C C C C C C	CNMA1, potassium large onductance calcium-activated hannel, subfamily M, alpha member	agtititigga [c/t] caagacgatg	S	U L		Ω	
G1095u10	WIAF-12549	H72629	2865	KCNWA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	tgcacgggat [g/a] ttacgtcaac	×	ر د	Σ	н	
G1096u1	WIAF-12547	L26318	930	PRKM8, protein kinase mitogen- 930 activated 8 (MAP kinase)	tgctggtaat [a/t] gatgcatcta	S	æ	T I	<u> </u>	
G1098u1	WIAF-12515	11617	2650	DAG1, dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin- 2650 associated glycoprotein 1)	TCTACCTGCA [C/T] ACAGTCATTC	တ	ن	T	<u> </u>	
G110n1	WIAF-10385	HT27392	230	meiosis-specific recA homolog, 230 HsLim15	Caaaggtata [C/T] agatgacaac	z	C	T	*	
G110u2	WIAF-10397	HT27392	1050	meiosis-specific recA homolog,	CCTGAAAATG [A/G] AGCCACCTTC	Σ	A	0	B G	
G110u3	WIAF-10399	HT27392	674	meiosis-specific recA homolog, 674 HsLim15	TGAACATCAG [A/G] TGGAGCTACT	Σ	A	د ن	> E	
G1106u1	WIAF-12647	HT5073	5781	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 5781 protein 1B	actatgagaa [g/a] atagagaga	S	g	A I	K	
G1106u2	WIAF-12648	HT5073	5916	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 5916 protein 1B	CTGAAGAGG [C/T] GGGTACTCAT	တ	0	F.		
G1106u3	WIAF-12650	HT5073	1837	MAP1B, microtubule-associated	agacaagcca [g/a] taaaaacaga	Σ	9	A	ı v	
G1106u4	WIAF-12653	HT5073	2476	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 2476 protein 1B	CACCACAGCA [G/A] CTGTCATGGC	Σ	9	A	Ā	
G1106u5	WIAF-12656	HT5073	3913	MAPIB, microtubule-associated protein 1B	GCCCAATGAG [A/G] TTAAAGTCTC	Σ	A	S	ı	
G1106u6	WIAF-12667	HT5073	559	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 559 protein 1B	GATTTTCACC [G/A] ATCAAGAGAT	Σ	υ	A	2	\Box

G1106u7	WIAF-12668	HT5073	570	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 570 protein 1B	ATCAAGAGAT (C/T) GGGGAGTTAC	တ	ပ	T	I	
G1106u8	WIAF-12669	HT5073	6175	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 6175 protein 1B	TACTTCCACA [T/C] ACTGTTACGA	Σ	£-	U	 	×
G1106u9	WIAF-12670	HT5073	1215	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	TCACTCTCCA [G/C] TACCTAAACA	Σ	· o	Ú	0	Н
G1106u10	WIAF-12672	HT5073	1821	MAP1B, microtubule-associated	AGGTAATGGT [G/A] AAAAAAGACA	_ &	Ŋ	æ	^	
G1106u11	WIAF-12673	HT5073	2727	MAP1B, microtubule-associated	GTCCTGCCGA [G/T] TCCCCTGATG	Σ	v	F	8	Ω
G1106u12	WIAF-12674	HT5073	2739	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 2739 protein 1B	CCCCTGATGA (G/A) GGAATCACTA	S	U	4	(A)	Œ
G1106u13	WIAF-12676	HT5073	3643	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 3643 protein 1B	AGATGCCACT [G/A] ATGGCAAGGA	Σ	U			z
G1106u14	WIAF-12677	HT5073.	3609	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 3609 protein 1B	CACCGCTCAA [C/T] QQATTTTCTG	S	J	T	z	z
G1106u15	WIAF-12682	HT5073	4752	MAP1B, microtubule associated	TTCCAGAGCC [A/T] ACAACAGATG	S	¥	T.	- d	ď
G1110u1	WIAF-12517	HT1096	1527	527 myelin associated glycoprotein	GCGGCCTCGT [G/C] CTCACCAGCA	S	ß	ပ	>	>
G1110u2	WIAF-12518	HT1096	1678	1678 myelin associated glycoprotein	Tergoacace [G/T] Toarcacerr	Σ	ပ	Ŀ	>	ı
G1110u3	WIAF-12522	HT1096	1271	1271 myelin associated glycoprotein	GCCGTGTCAC [C/T] CGAGGATGAT	Σ	υ	4	<u>a.</u>	
G1113u1	WIAF-12523	HT2242	353	353 myelin transcription factor 1	AATTCCGATC[G/T]GATCCTCAGG	X	ບ	Т	24	1
G1116a1	WIAR-13217	HT28451	417	myelin oligodendrocyte 417 glycoprotein (MOG)	CAAGCTIATC [G/A] AGACCCTCTC	S	ဗ	A	S	S
G1116a2	WIAF-13219	HT28451	913	myelin oligodendrocyte 913 glycoprotein (MOG)	GCAGATCACT [C/G] TTGGCCTCGT	Σ	ပ	G	1	V
G1116a3	WIAF-13220	HT28451	922	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)	TCTTGGCCTC [6/A] TCTTCCTCTG	Σ	ט	٧	۸	н
G1120ul	WIAF-12525	HT3695	1200	1200 neurofilament, subunit H	TAGAGATAGC (T/C) GCTTACAGAA	S	Ę.	ပ	A	Æ
G1123u1	WIAF-12542	HT2569	2269	OMG, oligodendrocyte myelin 2269 glycoprotein	CAGCTGCAAC [T/C] CTAACTATTC	Ŋ	Ę	S	4	7
G1126u1	WIAF-12526	HT28354	626	PSENZ, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer 626 disease 4)	GAGCGAAGCA [T/C] GTGATCATGC	S	€	υ	×	н
G1126u2	WIAF-12527	HT28354	494	PSENZ, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer 494 disease 4)	ATGGAGAGAA [T/C] ACTGCCCAGT	တ	۴	ပ	z	z

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G1126u3	WIAF-12528	HT28354	434	PSEN2, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer 434 disease 4)	TAATGTCGGC [C/T] GAGAGCCCCA	ဟ	U	. [+	4	<
G1126u4	WIAF-12543	HT28354	550	PSENZ, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer 550 disease 4)	GACCCTGACC [G/A] CTATGTCTGT	Σ	9	٨	<u>- ۲</u>	ж
G117u1	WIAF-10391	HT27765	156	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 156 protein	ACTTCTCACC (A/G)GGAGATTTGG	S	A	g	d d	۵
G117u2	WIAF-10392	HT27765	420	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 420 protein	AACGTGCAGA (T/C) GAAGCCTTAA	S	Т	c	D C	Q
G117u3	WIAF-10407	HT27765	939	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 939 protein	CCCACGTTAG [T/C] GGAGGTGGTG	S	Т	5	S	8
G117u4	WIAF-10411	HT27765	1622	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 1622 protein	CATTGTTCGA [G/A] ATTTAGGACT	Σ	ß	¥	R	×
G117uS	WIAF-10412	HT27765	2405	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 2405 protein	GACAGCAGGG [C/T] TATAATGTAT	Σ	د	Т	4	>
G117u6	WIAF-10413	HT27765	2387	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 2387 protein	AAGAGTCAGA (A/T) CCACCCAGAC	Σ	4	1	2	н
G125u1	WIAF-10371	HT28632	1999	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 1999 groups A, C and D)	CAGTAATTT [C/T] CTCATCTTGT	Σ	υ	۴	Ω,	S
G125u2	WIAP-10372	HT28632	2631	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 2631 groups A, C and D)	taatgaatga [c/a] attgcagata	æ	C	A	D	1
G125u3	WIAF-10373	HT28632	3084	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 3084 groups A, C and D)	Caatggaaga [1/6] Gttcttgaac	Ε	T	b	Q	8
G125u5	WIAP-10375	HT28632	4767	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 4767 groups A, C and D)	CACTTATACC [C/T] CTTGTGTATG	S	S	t-	C ₄	Ω.
G125u6	WIAF-10383	HT28632	8713	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 8713 groups A, C and D)	ATTCTTGGAT (C/T) CAGCTATTTG	Σ	၁	Ŧ	Q.	S

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: : :	2000	CE38CTU	28 82	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation	GACTTTGGCA [C/G] TGACCACCAG	Σ	Ú		د	
				ia telangiectasia	The second country (5) (5) (5) and a	>	A			
G125u8	WIAF-10398	HT28632	P526.2	da telangiectasia	THE CARGAGE (F/T) THE BABAGET					
G125u9	WIAF-10405 WIAF-10408	HT28632	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	telangiectasia ludes complementation and D)	CCAAACACCT [T/C] GTAGAACTCT					
612511	WIAF-10409	HT28632	6855	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TTCAGGAGCC (T/C) ATCATGGCTC	s	Ħ	υ	Ω.	
G125u12	WIAF-10410	HT28632	6801	1 th	tatatattaa (g/t] tggcagaaac	Σ	U	Ŧ	×	
G125u13	WIAF-10421	HT28632	335	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CATTCAGATT [C/G] CAAACAAGGA	Σ	ပ	O	<u>ی</u>	Ú
G125u14	WIAF-11607	HT28632	9968	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 3966 groups A, C and D)	TTCCACATCT [G/A] GTGATTAGAA	S	ပ	æ		ы
0125a15	WIAF-13130	HT28632	8642	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	Gagaaatatg [a/c] agtcttcatg	Σ	Æ	Ü	m	A
G136u1	WIAF-10388	HT3337	MI (c 535 2)	H1, muth	aggagaaag (C/T) Tttaaaaat	Σ	υ	£-	4	>

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				MLH1, mutl (E. colí) homolog 1 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type	•					
WIAF-10389	10389	HT3337	769 2)	2)	TTCAAAATGA [A/G] TGGTTACATA	Σ	4	b	NS	
WIAF-	WIAF-11638	HT3625	1129	FOS, v-fos FBJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogene	ccretecaet [c/t] ceorestcae	Σ	J	£		
WIAF		HT0329	684	684 pRB-binding protein	TTGCCAAGAA [G/A] TCCAAGAACC	s	U	Γ	×	Γ
WIA	WIAF-12571	HT27849	2128	2128 API2, apoptosis inhibitor 2	ATGATCCATG [G/C] GTAGAACATG	Σ	ပ	U	. 33	
¥.	WIAF-12563	HT4986	1928	1928 apoptosis inhibitor, neuronal	CCACCAGACC [A/T] GACGAGGGGC	s	¥	E	a a	
3	WIAF-12564	HT4986	3057	apoptosis inhibitor, neuronal	TTTGCAATTC [C/G] TTCAAGGGAG	Σ	د	g	>	
딏	WIAF-12565	HT28478	242	242 BAK1, BCL2-antagonist/killer 1	GGCAGGAGTG [C/T] GGAGAGCCTG	S	C	T		
됳	WIAF-12572	HT28478	509	509 BAK1, BCL2-antagonist/killer 1	TGCAGCCCAC [G/A] GCAGAGAATG	S	Ð	4	T T	
某	WIAF-12568	HT28606	394	CASP6, caspase 6, apoptosis- 94 related cysteine protease	GGTGTCAACT [6/C] TTAGCCACGC	Σ	ິນ	٥	7 A	
3	WIAF-12576	HT28606	411	CASP6, caspase 6, apoptosis- related cysteine protease	ACGCAGATGC [C/T] GATTGCTTTG	S	ວ	1	A A	
31	WIAF-12550	Y09077	711	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ACTITATIAA [1/C] GGITCITACT	Σ	7	 ပ	Σ.	
물	WIAP-12551	Y09077	4303	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	TTGCGTATGC (T/C)GATAATAGCC	ဟ	T	U	4	
⊊!	WIAF-12552	Y09077	1894	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 <u>relate</u> d	ATTCTGATGA [T/C] GGCTGTTTAA	<u></u> 0	T	U U	<u> </u>	
3 1	WIAF-12553	Y09077	1855	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ATTTATGTGG [T/A] ATGCTCTCAC	တ	T	æ	<u>ა</u>	
3	WIAF-12558	X09077	ATR, 5287 Rad3	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Radl related	TCATTCATTA [T/C] CATGGTGTAG	S	Ę٠	U		

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G1479u6	WIAF-12559	Y09077	5539	ATR, at 539 Rad3 rel	ataxia telangiectasia and related	CAGCITITIA [1/C] GACTCACTGA	α	E+	υ	×	¥
G1479u7	WIAP-12569	Y09077	1540	ATR, at 540 Rad3 rel	ataxia telangiectasia and related	atcctgttat [t/c] gagatgttag	σ.	H	U	н	н
G1479u8	WIAF-12570	7090Y	2521	ATR, Rad3 r	ataxia telangiectasia and related	ATTTAATGGA [A/G] GATCCAGACA	<u> </u>		9	SI SI	ú
G1482u1	WIAF-12560	HT27870	3176	3176 BLM, BJ	Bloom syndrome	AAAATATAAC [G/A] GAATGCAGGA	S	0	A	F	F
G1482u2	WIAF-12561	HT27870	3605	3605 BLM, BI		GAAATAAAGC [C/A] CAAACTGTAC	S	ပ		4	A
G1482u3	WIAF-12573	HT27870	2677	2677 BLM, BJ	Bloom syndrome	TATGTATTAC (C/T) GAAAAAGCCT	Σ	υ		Ь	L
G1483u1	WIAF-12597	HT1470	1910	MYBL2, viral or	MYBL2, v-myb avian myeloblastosis	ggatgaggat [g/a] tgaagctgat	Σ	g	æ	^	Σ
G1483u2	WIAP-12610	HT1470	244	MYBL2, viral	v-myb avian myeloblastosis oncogene homolog-like 2	atgaggaga [c/t] gagcagctga	o	υ	F	٥	Δ
G1483u3	WIAF-12611	HT1470	1406	MYBLZ, 1406 viral or	v-myb avian myeloblastosis oncogene homolog-like 2	CACTGAGAAT [A/G] GCACCAGTCT	Σ	<u> </u>	G	S	O
G1485u1	WIAF-12581	HT1432	1941	1941 BCR, by	breakpoint cluster region	TGGAGATGAG [A/G]AAATGGGTCC	S	¥	ย	R	R
G1485u2	WIAF-12582	HT1432	3144	3144 BCR, DI	breakpoint cluster region	TGACCATCAA [T/C] AAGGAAGATG	<u> </u>	£.	c	Z	Z
G1485u3	WIAF-12583	HT1432	7778	3777 BCR, br	breakpoint cluster region	ataacaagga [t/c] gtgtcggtga	σ	Ę⊷	ບ	D	D
G1485u4	WIAF-12603	HT1432	2831	2831 BCR, DI	breakpoint cluster region	CAGATCAAGA [G/A] TGACATCCAG	Σ.	Ö	æ	S	Z
G1485uS	WIAF-12608	HT1432	4217	4217 BCR, DI	breakpoint cluster region	ATCCCTGCCC[C/T]GGACAGCAAG	Σ	υ	1	P	L
G1486u1	WIAF-12578	HT33770	1909	BRCA2, onset	breast cancer 2, early	Attgataatg [g/a] aagctggcca	Σ	9	ď	ย	Œ
G1486u2	WIAF-12579	HT33770	3623	BRCA2, onset	breast cancer 2, early	agtitagaaa [a/g] ccaagctaca	ß	4	G	K	K
G1486u3	WIAF-12586	HT33770	1341	BRCA2, 1341 onset	breast cancer 2, early	AAATGTAGCA [A/C] ATCAGAAGCC	Σ	4	۵	N	Н
G1486u4	WIAF-12594	HT33770	446	BRCA2, 446 onset	breast cancer 2, early	CTTATAATCA [G/A] CTGGCTTCAA	S	ပ	4	0	0

G1486u5	WIAF-12598	HT33770	3013	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early 3013 onset	ACCATGGTTT [T/C] ATATGGAGAC	Σ	į.	U	ı	co.
21486116	WTAP-12599	HT33770	3187	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early	GAAAAAATA [A/T] TGATTACATG	Σ	4	-	2	
G1486u7	WIAF-12604	HT33770	4971	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early 4971 onset	AGCATGTGAG (A/C) CCATTGAGAT			U	F	٠.
G1486u8	WIAF-12607	HT33770	4034	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early onset	ATGATTCTGT [C/T] GTTTCAATGT	S	ú	Į-	>	>
G1487u1	WIAF-12584	HT27632	2536	BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early onset	AGTCAGTGTG [C/G] AGCATTTGAA	Σ	υ	ŋ	4	U
G1487u2	WIAF-12587	HT27632	4697	BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early 4697 onset	CATCTCAAGA [G/C] GAGCTCATTA	Σ	b	၁	ω	Ω
G1487u3	WIAF-12595	HT27632	469	BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early 469 onset	TCTCCTGAAC (A/G) TCTAAAAGAT	Σ	ď	g	×	œ
G1487u4	WIAF-12600	HT27632	3667	BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early 3667 onset	agcgtccaga (a/g) aggagagctt	Σ	Ą	b	×	æ
G1487u5	WIAF-12601	HT27632	3537	BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early 3537 onset	TATGGGAAGT [A/G] GTCATGCATC	Σ	A	9	co.	ŋ
G1487u6	WIAF-12602	HT27632	4956	BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early 4956 onset	ATCTGCCCAG [A/G] GTCCAGCTGC	Σ	Ą	G	S	ဗ
G1487u7	WIAF-12605	HT27632	2090	BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early 2090 onset	agtacaacca [a/g] atgccagtca	S	A	G	٥	٥
G1487u8	WIAF-12614	HT27632	233	BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early onset	TCTCCACAAA [G/A] TGTGACCACA	S	ບ	Æ	*	×
G1492u1	WIAF-12585	HT3506	3912	3912 cell death-associated kinase	TCCAGGTCCG [T/C] GGCCTGGAGA	S	Ħ	Ü	~	æ
G1492u2	WIAF-12593	HT3506	4352	4352 cell death-associated kinase	Tacaacacca [a/g] taacggggt	Σ	4	U	z	S
G1492u3	WIAF-12606	HT3506	2127	2127 cell death-associated kinase	GCAATTTGGA [C/T] ATCTCCAACA	S	υ	E	Д	۵
G1492u4	WIAF-12612	HT3506	1605	cell death-associated kinase	TGAAATTTCT [C/T] AGTGAGAACA	S	ບ	E+	L,	L.
G1494u1	WIAF-12589	HT28507	366	366 cell death-inducing protein Bik	TTCACCACAC [T/C] TAAGGAGAAC	Σ	Ę	U	ı,	O.
G1495u1	WIAF-12580	HT27803	759	CSEIL, chromosome segregation 1 759 (yeast homolog)-like	TTTCTTCCCT [G/C] ATCCTGATCT	ß	g	υ	,a	ı
GISOlul	WIAR-13502	HT1949	1181	MCC, mutated in colorectal	CAGCAATGAC [A/C] TTCCCATCGC	Σ	æ	U	н	.1

G1501u2	WIAF-13503	HT1949	1753	MCC, mutated in colorectal	CAGCTGAGAA [C/T] GCTGCCAAGG	S	υ	£	2	_
G1501u3	WIAF-13504	HT1949	2344	MCC, mutated in colorectal	TGTCCCTAGC [T/C] GAACTCAGGA	ဗ	Ę	U		4
G1501u4	WIAF-13521	HT1949	445 c	MCC, mutated in colorectal .	AGCGAACGAC (G/A) CTTCGCTATG	ß	ဗ	4	T	
G1501u5	WIAF-13522	HT1949	1504	MCC, mutated in colorectal	AAAGCAATGC [T/C] GAGAGGATGA	S	Ę	·	4	
G1501u6	WIAF-13527	HT1949	2511	MCC, mutated in colorectal	TTCGTGAATG [A/G] TCTAAAGCGG	Σ	A		٥	T
G1502u1	WIAF-12633	HT1547	8701	CCND1, cyclin D1 (PRAD1: 870 parathyroid adenomatosis 1)	AGTGTGACCC [A/G] GACTGCCTCC	S	ď	9	a	ىم
G1503u1	WIAF-13741	U37022	1151 CDK4,	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CATGCCAATT [G/A] CATCGTTCAC	Σ	g	A	Z Z	
G1503u2	WIAF-13742	U37022	1410 CDK4,	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinage 4	CTGAAGCCGA [C/T] CAGTTGGGCA	S	ວ	T I	D L	Q
G1503u3	WIAF-13743	U37022	1328 CDK4,	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TATGCAACAC [C/T] TGTGGACATG	Σ	ົວ	T	I d	ı
G1503u4	WIAF-13780	U37022	1194 CDX4,	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	ttctggtgac [a/g] agtggtggaa	ß	A	IJ	T T	
G1503u5	WIAF-13781	U37022	1443 CDK4,	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TGATTGGGCT [G/A] CCTCCAGAGG	S	9	4	r r	,
G1503u6	WIAF-13787	U37022	1633 CDK4,	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CTCTTATCTA [C/T] ATAAGGATGA	Σ	د	į.	<u>х</u> н	
0151701	WIAF-12618	HT1132	3894	ERBB3, v-exb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral 3894 oncogene homolog 3	CAGACCTCAG [T/C] GCCTCTCTGG	ď	Ę+	U	σ,	w
G152u1	WIAF-11608	HT3854	1673	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein- 1673 like 1	GTGAGTGATG (A/C) AGGTTTGAAG	Σ	4	Ü	4	
G152u2	WIAF-11629	HT3854	1683	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein-	aaggittgaa [g/a] ggcaagaitra	S	o	4	×	
G152u3	WIAF-11609	HT3854	1478	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein-	GTCACAGCCA [C/T] GGACAAGAGC	Σ	υ	F	E	
0152u4	WIAF-11610	HT3854	1443 1	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein-	TGACGTTTGA [C/T] ATTGATGCCA	S	ບ	F-	<u>0</u>	
G1520u1	WIAF-12162	HT1175	2211 5'	DNA excision repair protein ERCC2, 5' end	TGACCGTGGA [C/T] GAGGGTGTCC	S	ပ	F	1	۵

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G1520u2	WIAF-12166	HT1175	546	DNA excision repair protein ERCC2, 546 5' end	CCCACTGCCG [A/C] TTCTATGAGG	Ŋ	4		~~~	
				GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase			П		Т	
G1527u1	WIAF-12168	HT0086	577	띪	TCATCTCCCG [A/C] TTTGAGGGCT	s	A	- -	R R	
G1527u2	WIAP-12169	нтоове	644	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase 644 M2 (muscle)	ACCTGTGTTC (A/T) CAAAGATGGC	Σ	4	£-	ب س	
G1527u3	WIAF-12171	HT0086	100	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase	ACTCAAGCTA [C/T] GAGGAAAAGA	တ	υ	Į.		
2162313	or to to a	70001	17	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase						
				GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase			Τ		Т	
G1527u5	WIAF-12173	HT0086	215	215 M2 (muscle)	GATTGATGGG [A/G] CTCACAAGAT	Σ	A	9	T	Æ
G1527u6	WIAF-12194	HT0086	238	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase 238 M2 (muscle)	CCCAGAGCAA [T/C] GCCATCCTGC	S	7	 U	z	-
G1528u1	WIAF-11950	HT1811	529	GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase 529 M3 (brain)	GTATATTGA [C/G] CCCAAGTGCC	Σ	U	ט	<u>a</u>	GZ
G1528u2	WIAF-11951	HT1811	674	GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase 674 M3 (brain)	CAACAAGECT [G/A] TATGETRAGE	Σ	ď	4	^	
6152811	27.27.21.10.00	HT1811	572	GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase	COCHMICATOR (D. P.) DECOCHMICA		Π		T	
G1528u4	WIAF-13470	HT1811	240	GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase	CAGAGCAATG [C/A] CATCTTGCGC		J			
G1529u1	WIAF-14146	HT2006	797 M4	GSTM4, glutathione S-transferase M4	TGGACGCCTT [C/T] CCAAATCTGA	S	U			Ĺz,
G153u1	WIAP-12163	HT3856	1212	1212 HSPAIB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	shock 70kD protein 1 TGGGGCTGGA[G/A]ACGGCCGGAG	တ	ט	4	8	M
G153u2	WIAF-12182	HT3856	929	676 HSPAlB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	shock 70kD protein 1 GGCCGGGGAC [A/G] CCCACCTGGG	Σ	Æ	G	T	æ
G153u3	WIAF-12183	HT3856	1695	1695 HSPAIB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	protein 1 TCAGCGAGGC[C/G]GACAAGAAGA	s	c	IJ	A A	æ
G153u4	WIAF-12189	HT3856	330	330 HSPAIB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	shock 70kD protein 1 ACAAGGGGA [G/C]ACCAAGGCAT	Σ	0	Ü	2 2	۵
G153u5	WIAF-12190	HT3856	1053	1053 HSPAIB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	shock 70kD protein 1 AGCTGCTGCA (A/G) GACTTCTTCA	s	A	g	٥	a
G1530u1	WIAF-11964	HT3010	GS' 673 M5	GSTW5, glutathione S-transferase M5	ATTCCTCCGA [G/A] GTCTTTTGTT	Σ	g	A	6	s
G1530u2	WIAF-11995	HT3010	S93 MS	GSTM5, glutathione S-transferase MS	GACGCCTTCC [T/C] AAACTTGAAG	Σ	Ŀ	၁	- <u>-</u>	d
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				GSTMS, glutathione S-transferase				Γ	
G1530u3	WIAF-13473	HT3010	693 MS	MS	TTGGAAAGTC [A/G] GCTACATGGA	S	Ā	U	S
6153301	WIAF-13458	HT27460	543	GSTT2, glutathione S-transferase	シレールという ませい (エノン) をよごからいしいしい	ď	ن	£-	<u> </u>
61533112	WTBF-13460	HT-2746.0	619			, <u>s</u>			
				GSTT2, glutathione S-transferase			Т	Т	Τ
G1533u3	WIAF-13461	HT27460	359	2	CAGGTGTTGG [Q/A] GCCACTCATT	Σ	9	A	e U
G1533u4	WIAF-13462	HT27460	363	GSTT2, glutathione S-transferase	TGTTGGGGCC [A/C] CTCATTGGGG	S	4	- ن	<u>a</u>
				GSTT2, glutathione S-transferase					╁
G1533u5	WIAF-13463	HT27460	385	385 theta 2	CCAGGTGCCC [G/A] AGGAGAAGGT	Σ	0	4	×
G1535u1	WIAF-11952	HT0436	517	517 HCK, hemopoletic cell kinase	CCGCGTTGAC [T/C] CTCTGGAGAC	Σ	4	U	S S
G1535u2	WIAF-12013	HT0436	783	783 HCK, hemopoietic cell kinase	TGGACCACTA [C/T] AAGAAGGGGA	S	U	H	X X
G1535u3	WIAF-13464	HT0436	357	57 HCK, hemopoletic cell kinase	rcarcgragt [r/c] occergrare	s	Ŧ	c	^ ^
G1535u4	WIAF-13465	HT0436	387	87 HCK, hemopoletic cell kinase	CCATTCACCA [C/T] GAAGACCTCA	S	٥	T	н
G1535u5	WIAF-13466	HT0436	471	471 HCK, hemopoietic cell kinase	cccraaccac[c/a]caaaaaaaa	S	c	g,	TT
G1535u6	WIAF-13467	HT0436	240	240 HCK, hemopoietic cell kinase	CCAGCGCCAG [C/T] CCACACTGTC	S	c	F.	S
G1535u7	WIAR-13468	HT0436	394	394 HCK, hemopoletic cell kinase	CCACGAAGAC [C/T] TCAGCTTCCA	Σ	ပ	Ŧ	F
G1537u1	WIAF-12020	004045	1514	MSH2, muts (E. coli) homolog 2 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 1)	GTGAATTAAG [A/G] GAAATAATGA	s	A	v	ж ж
G1537u2	WIAF-12044	004045	599	MSH2, muts (E. coli) homolog 2 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 1)	Gactgrotga [a/r] trecergara	Σ	A	F+	3 D
G1537u3	WIAF-12045	004045	MS (C 1452 1)	MSH2, mutS (E. coli) homolog 2 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 1)	agatatggat [c/t] aggtggaaaa	Z	ပ	F	•
G1537u4	WIAP-12076	004045	MS (C 938 1)	MSH2, mutS (E. coli) homolog 2 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 1)	GACAGTTTGA (A/T) CTGACTACTT	Σ	4	Ę	<u>D</u>

				MSH2, mutS (E. coll) homolog 2 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type						
G1537u5	WIAF-12077	004045	1878 1)	1)	rcagctagat [G/A] ctgttgtcag	Σ	0	4	A	
	i i		e u	MOS,	A A COMPANY CATALOGY CONTRACTION AND CATALOGY CA	;		E		
774 3AT	41AF - 13630	200113	255	viral oncogene nomorog	פאפוווכופס (פ/ ו) כופאפרוראא	T	T		2	T
	***			MOS, v-mos Moloney murine sarcoma	-					
G1543u2	WIAF-13857	300119	621	621 viral oncogene homolog	GCACGCGCAC [G/A] CCCGCAGGGT	တ	v	A	TT	
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)		_				
G154401	WIAF-12018	U59464	3821	821 homolog	CATCCCGAAT [C/T] CAGGCATCAC	Σ	υ	H	S	
G1544u2	WIAF-12019	U59464	3618	PTCH, patched (Drosophila)	GCGTGGTCCG [C/T] TTCGCCATGC	S	Ü		<u>~</u>	
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u3	WIAF-12027	U59464	1761	homolog	ATTITIGCCAT [G/T] GITCTGCTCA	Σ	G	£.	H E	
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u4	WIAF-12029	U59464	4074	4074 homolog	CTGCCATGGG [C/T] AGCTCCGTGC	S	Ü	Ŀ	ט ט	٦
61544115	WTAP-12043	1159464	284	PTCH, patched (Drosophila)	られ かんしゅう (エ/ン) しつ からない ししし	×	٠,	E-	<u>_</u> _	
						T	Ţ	T	Т	T
		,		PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u6	WIAF-12056	U59464	1433	homolog	CTGCTGGTTG [C/T] ACTGTCAGTG	Σ	J	-	<u>≥</u>	
,		,	>	PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u7	WIAF-12058	U59464	3298	3298 homolog	CACCGTTCAC (G/C) TTGCTTTGGC	Σ	0	U	>	
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)					_	
G1544u8	WIAF-12062	U59464	3986	3986 nomo.log	TCTACTGAAG [G/A] GCATTCTGGC	Σ	5	<u> </u>	<u>۳</u>	
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u9	WIAF-13489	U59464	1665	1665 homolog	CCATCAGCAA [T/C]GTCACAGCCT	S	Į.	ت ن	Z Z	
			,	PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u10	WIAF-13490	US9464	2396	2396 homolog	AAATACTTT [C/T] TTTCTACAAC	Σ	٦	F	S	
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u11	WIAF-13491	U59464	2199	2199 homolog	GGACACTCTC [A/G] TCTTTTGCTG	S	٨	S	S	
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u12	WIAF-13492	US9464	2222	2222 homolog	AAGCACTATG [C/T] TCCTTTCCTC	Σ	Ü		<u>></u>	\Box
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u13	WIAF-13500	U59464	1686	1686 homolog	TCTTCATGGC [C/T] GCGTTAATCC	S	ان	F	A A	
				RAG1, recombination activating						
G1545u1	WIAF-12032	HT0473	1835	4	GGACATGGAA [G/A] AAGACATCTT	Σ	O	A	ω ×	
		,	- 50	RAGI, recombination activating	«CIPO «COPA (C) « COPA «COPA «CAPA »					
G1545u2	WIAF-12035	HT04 /3	2167	2319 gene 1	ופאראן ופפר (א/ פן אופראפר ופא	E	ξ.	1	1	

				DACT TOCOTHICATION TO A TOTAL		Ī		r	-
G1545u3	WIAF-12046	HT0473	3045		CGGAAAATGA (A/G) TGCCAGGCAG	Σ	<u>ن</u>	Z	တ
G1545u4	WIAF-12047	HT0473	3146	RAG1, recombination activating 3146 gene 1	TCATAATGCA (T/C) TAAAAACCTC		T.		7
G1545u5	WIAF-12075	HT0473	2513	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	CCACTGTGAC [A/T] TTGGCAATGC		4		Da.
G1545u6	WIAF-13484	HT0473	1322	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	GTCGCTGACT[C/T]GGAGAGCTCA M		r U	α.	3
G1545u7	WIAF-13494	HT0473	2571	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	GAAGTGTATA [A/G] GAATCCCAAT	Σ	<u>0</u>	×	<u>«</u>
G1545u8	WIAF-13498	HT0473	1018	RAG1, recombination activating	TTCTGGCTGA [C/A] CCTGTGGAGA		<u>د</u> ن	۵	ω
G1545u9	WIAF-13499	HT0473	2782	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	ATCTTTACCT [G/C] AAGATGAAAC	S	ບ ບ	ī	1
G1548u1	WIAF-12015	HT4999	133	IFI27, interferon, alpha- inducible protein 27	CTCTGCCGTA [6/A] TTTTGCCCT	Σ	g G	^	- #
G1548u2	WIAF-13482	HT4999	380	IFI27, interferon, alpha- 380 inducible protein 27	ATCCTGGGCT[C/T]CATTGGGTCT	Σ	C	S	(ka
G1548u3	WIAF-13483	HT4999	135	IFI27, interferon, alpha- 135 inducible protein 27	CTGCCGTAGT (T/C) TTGCCCCTGG	s	F C	_ >	>
G155u1	WIAF-11634	HT3962	991	CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	AGCTGGATGT [G/A] CCTGTGGTAA	s	<u>م</u> ن	>	>
G155u2	WIAF-11635	HT3962	1271	1271 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	CGGCTTCGGC [C/T] TCTCCAACTA	Σ	ų U	-13	(Eq.
G155u3	WIAF-11636	HT3962	1192	1192 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	GCCGGGGCCA [C/T] GTGAGATTCC	S	F	_ <u> </u>	_ =
G155u4	WIAF-11637	HT3962	1267	1267 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	TGTACGGCTT [C/T] GGCCTCTCCA	S	F.	Ca.	<u> </u>
G155u5	WIAF-11649	HT3962	1657	1657 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	TGATGGGCAA (A/G) CAGCTGGAGA	S	<u>ح</u>	8	×
G1550u1	WIAF-12057	M16038	611	LYN, v-yes-l Yamaguchi sarcoma vixal related oncogene homolog	GCAAAGTCCC [T/G] TTTAACAAAA	Σ	<u>ن</u> ب	1	<u> </u>
G1550u2	WIAF-12061	M16038	1371	LYN, v-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	TGGCATACAT [C/T] GAGCGGAAGA	S	اع ن	H	н
G1550u3	WIAF-12080	M16038	1059	LYN, v-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma	AAAGGCTTGG [C/T] GCTGGGCAGT	S	U U	<u>_</u>	

G1550u4	WIAF-12081	M16038	966	LYN, v-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma 996 viral related oncogene homolog	AGCCACAGAA [G/A] CCATGGGATA	S	g	A	Ж	×
G1552u1	WIAF-12030	HT4578	2355	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2355 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	CCTGCTATT [A/T] AAAGACTTCT	2	4	Į.	×	
G1552u2	WIAF-12031	HT4578	2231	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	ACAAAGTTGA [C/T] TTAGAAGAGA	S	C	T	D	۵
G1552u3	WIAF-12040	HT4578	617	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevislae) 1	TCATGAGCTT (T/C) GGTATCCTTA	S	T	C.	4	Gr.
G1552u4	WIAF-12063	HT4578	1723	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TCATGTAACA [A/G] AAAATCAAAT	Σ	A	9	×	œ
G1552u5	WIAF-12064	HT4578	1732	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	aaaaaatcaa (a/g) tgtaatagat	Σ	Ą	ro.	z	တ
G1552u6	WIAF-12065	HT4578	1660	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 1660 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTACCATGTA [A/G] AGTAAGTAAT	Σ	A	ບ	X	æ
G1552u7	WIAF-12066	HT4578	1975	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 1975 incressed (S. cerevisiae) 1	GAACGATACA [A/G] TAGTCAAATG	Σ	. 4	9	Z	
G1552u8	WIAF-12067	HT4578	1881	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTAGAGGAT [G/T] CAACACTACA	Σ	U	F	ď	Ø
G1552u9	WIAF-12068	HT4578	2454	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTAGACGTT [T/A] TATATAAAT	Σ	£	∢	7	H
G1552u10	WIAF-12069	HT4578	2457	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2457 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	AGACGTTTTA [T/C] ATAAAATGAC	Σ	£	U	Y	H
G1552u11	WIAF-12082	HT4578	2557	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2557 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	ATACCAGGAG [T/C] TTCAATTACT	Æ	4	υ	۸	ď
G1552u12	WIAF-12083	HT4578	176	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 971 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTTCTTTCT [G/T] AAAATCGATG	S	G	H	1	ī

G1554u1	WIAF-12028	HT4161	1500	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE:	CTCAGAAATC [C/T] TGATGAGGTC	ø	υ	<u></u>	<u> </u>	ω
G1554u2	WIAF-12059	HT4161	1380	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE: 1380 Symbol and name provisional.	CTGCCAGGCT [G/A] CAAGGGCCAA	ν	_G	a	1	ı
G1554u3	WIAP-12060	HT4161	1436	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE: 1436 Symbol and name provisional.	CACATGCCAG (T/C) GCCAATCCCC	Σ	F	၁	>	K
G1562u1	WIAF-12024	HT28220	804	804 PDCD1, programmed cell death 1	GGGGCTCAGC [T/C] GACGGCCCTC	S	Ŧ	ပ	Ą	4
G1562u2	WIAF-13488	HT28220	644	644 PDCD1, programmed cell death 1	GACCCCTCAG [C/T] CGTGCCTGTG	Σ	ن	£	4	V
G1563u1	WIAF-13493	HT1187	1748	EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene 1748 homolog)	CCGGAGCCCA [G/A] GGACTGCGTC	Σ		«	∝	×
G1563u2	MIAF-13497	HT1187	2073	EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene 2073 homolog)	ACGGATGCAC (T/A) GGGCCAGGTC	σ	Ę+	<	E	E
G1566u1	WIAF-12016	HT27594	235	235 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	GCGCCGCTGC [C/G] TGGCCGCCG	Σ	ပ	ဗ		α
G1566u2	WIAF-12033	HT27594	904	904 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	TTGGAATTCC [A/G] GGTCATGCCT	Σ	æ	ຶ່ນ	_ ~	æ
G1566u3	WIAF-12041	HT27594	331	331 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	AATCAACTAC [C/T] CAGGAAAAAC	Σ	υ	£+	ρ	ı
G1566u4	WIAF-12071	HT27594	649	649 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	CCTGAGGTTG [T/C] GGAAAAGGAA	Σ	(-	ပ	>	Æ
G1566u5	WIAF-12072	HT27594	633	633 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	AGAAGATGAG [A/T] TTATGCCTGA	Σ	æ	Ę×	<u> </u>	ĹĿı
G1567u1	WIAF-12042	M95936	293	AKT2, v-akt murine thymoma viral 293 oncogene homolog 2	GAGAGGCCGC [G/A] ACCCAACACC	Σ	C			c

		-				ľ	ľ	l		ſ
G1572u1	WIAF-12212	HT3998	1894	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine 1894 protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	TGTTCCAGGA [A/G] TCCAGTATCT	S	- J	<u>ස</u> ප	<u> </u>	
G1572u2	WIAF-12233	нТ3998	3694	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine 3694 protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	AGCTTCAGAT [C/T] TGCCCGGCGA	Ø	C ,	T	H	
G1572u3	WIAF-12234	HT3998	3721	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine 3721 protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	GCAGTGGTCC (G/A) GCGGCCACTC	S	.	Ω,	۵.	
G1573u1	WIAF-12021	HT0642	343	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 343 retroviral transforming sequence	TCATGGACAA [G/C] GTGGTGCGGT	Σ	<u>.</u>	<u>×</u> ن		
G1573u2	WIAF-12022	HT0642	363	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 363 retroviral transforming sequence	TTGTGTCAGA (A/T) CCCAAAGCTG	Σ	4		н	
G1573u3	WIAF-12034	HT0642	2364	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2364 retroviral transforming sequence	aatattcagt [c/t] ccaggggcca	Σ	U	T S	Œ.	-
G1573u4	WIAF-12049	HT0642	387	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 387 retroviral transforming sequence	CTAAAGAATA [G/A] CCCACCTTAT	X	0	S A	2	
G1573u5	WIAF-12050	HT0642	947	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 947 retroviral transforming sequence	AACTCATCCT [Q/A] GCTACATGGC	Σ	ب ن	Ö	<u></u> თ	
G1573u6	WIAF-12070	HT0642	2740	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2740 retroviral transforming sequence	TCGAGAACCT (C/T) ATGAGTCAGG	S	C J	T I	ı	
G1573u7	WIAF-12073	HT0642	. 661	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic	TCTTTCCAAG [1/C] GGACTCTTTC	ຶ	F	s C	S	
G1573u8	WIAF-12074	HT0642	2569	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2569 retroviral transforming sequence	CTCTGGATGG [T/C] GATCCTACAA	S	T (<u> </u>	U	
G1573u9	WIAF-13486	HT0642	2006	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2006 retroviral transforming sequence	COGGCACTCA [C/T] TTCCATTTTC	Σ	Ü	F T	DL DL	

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E-	₽	<u>+</u>	<u>H</u>	H	T	υ	⊢
ပ	U	υ	ပ	ဗ	ပ		υ
y y	8	Σ	S	Σ	Σ	ν.	ν.
AGGGCCCAG [C/T] TTCAGCACCA	CCCAGCGGGT [C/T] AAGAGTGACA	GAAGCCCCTG [C/T] ATGAGCAGCT	GAGAGGAAGC [C/T] GATGGGGTCT	CTGCTGGCAT [G/T] GAGTACCTGG	GATGGTCTGC [C/T] CCGGCACTTC	GTGACAAGGC [T/C] AAGGACAAGT	TGGGCACCGG [C/T] TGCTTCGGGG
FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-2493 fps) oncogene homolog	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) vixal (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-18) fps) oncogene homolog	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-1441 fps) oncogene homolog	PES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-2202 fps) oncogene homolog	FRS, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v- 1577 fps) oncogene homolog	FRS, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v- 579 fps) oncogene homolog	FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene 963 homolog
2493	189	1441	2202	2088	1577	. 579	963
HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1052
WIAF-12037	WIAF-12051	WIAF-12052	WIAF-12053	WIAR-12054	WIAF-12078	WIAF-13495	WIAF-12079
G1574u1	G1574u2	G1574u3	G1574u4	G1574US	G1574u6	G15.74u7	G1575u1

,				FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene						
G1575u2	WIAF-13487	HT1052	232	232 homolog	CAGAAGCTAC (G/A) GGGCAGCAGA	Σ	o	Ą	G	R
G1585u1	WIAF-12017	HT1675	986	CRK, v-crk avian sarcoma virus 996 CT10 oncogene homolog	TGGATCAACA [G/A] AATCCCGATG	<u> </u>		٨.	o	٥
G1585u2	WIAF-12036	HT1675	4	CRK, v-crk avian sarcoma virus						
G1587u1	WIAF-12023	HT0590	1473	1473 proto-oncogene dbl	GGCCAATCCA (A/G) TITIONGOTAC	Ευ	- 4	J (٠ اد	"
G1587u2	WIAF-12025	HT0590	2549	549 proto-oncogene dbl	GTCCAGGCTT [C/T] TAATGTAGAT	Σ	را	T	T	, .
G1587u3	WIAF-12026	HT0590	2828	2828 proto-oncogene dbl	GCATCACAAT [C/T] TGCAGAAATC	Σ	٥	F	Т	64
G1587u4	WIAF-12038	HT0590	982	proto-oncogene dbl	AAATTCTCAG [G/C] AGCTATTATC	Σ	9	U	Τ	
G1587u5	WIAF-12039	HT0590	2343	2343 proto-oncogene dbl	AACCAATGCA [G/T] CGACACCTTT	Σ	o	Г	Т	Ţ.
G1587u6	WIAF-12048	HT0590	683	proto-oncogene dbl	GACACTGAAG [G/A] AGCTGTCAGT	Σ	ြ	Γ		_E
G1587u7	WIAF-12055	HT0590	2686	2686 proto-oncogene dbl	TTCTCTTCAG [C/T] AGAATGATGA	z	ပ		Τ	
G1587u8	WIAF-13485	HT0590	2136	2136 proto-oncogene dbl	ACTGTGAAGG [T/A] TCTGCTCTGT	5	٤٠	Γ	Γ	U
G1587u9	WIAF-13496	HT0590	1566	1566 proto-oncogene dbl	AAAATCAGAG [C/T] AACTTAAAAA	S	ပ	Γ	Т	S
G159u1	WIAF-11616	HT4209	1059	RAD23B, RAD23 (S. cerevisiae) 1059 homolog B	AGTACTGGGG [C/T] TCCTCAGTCT	Σ	U	E	4	>
			·.	ets avian		-			T	
G1590u1	WIAF-13897	HT2455	1257	erythroblastosis virus E26 1257 oncogene homolog 2	GCCAGTCTCT [C/G] TGCCTCAATA	on	Ų	ď		
				LE		-			Т	T
G1590u2	WIAF-13913	HT2455	1107	roblastosis virus E26 ene homolog 2	ATTCTGGGAC [T/G] CCCAAAGACC	တ	E	U	£-	F
G1590u3	WIAF-13914	HT2455	1314	ETS2, v-ets avian erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 2	GGAGTGACC (A/G) GTGGAGCAAG	<u> </u>	4	· ·	, a	۵
1,16519	WIRE-13924	итолаз	617	rat sarcoma						
		255	, 7.	Oicogene nonolog	TCCAGACCA [1/C] TTTGTGGACG	S	F	Ü		×
G1595u1	WIAP-12262	HT33778	1302	proco-oncogene 1-myc, alt. transcript 1	GCATACCTCA [G/C] TGGCTACTAA	Σ	ဗ	U	s S	F
G1597u1	WIAF-12243	HT0410	006	900 MAS1, MAS1 oncogene	CCATCTTGGT [C/T] GTGAAGATCC	s	U	E	>	>
G160u1	WIAF-11630	HT4247	690	RAD23A, RAD23 (S. cerevisiae)	AGAGCCAGGT [A/G] TCGGAGCAGC	S	4	U	>	>
G1602u1	WIAF-14180	HT1903	1321	ncogene pim-1	GTCGCCGGGG [C/A] CCAGCAAATA	Σ	ပ		Т	F
								1	1]

		-		ı						
G1604u1	WIAF-12319	HT2788	1182	REL, v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral 1182 oncogene homolog	CCTCCCAAAG[T/C]GCTGGGATTA	w	F	ن ن	<u> </u>	
G1609u1	WIAF-12358	HT33646	348	RIPK1, receptor (TNFRSF)- interacting serine-threonine 348 kinase 1	GACGCAGGGT [C/T] TCCCATGACC	, s	U	<u>></u>		
G161u1	WIAF-11654	HT4251	1522	DNA repair and recombination 1522 homolog RAD52	TATGATCCAT [C/T] TTAACTGAGG	Σ	Ü	f. S	64	
G1610al	WIAF-12101	HT27727	501	501 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TGCAACTCCT [G/A] CTATTAAGAC	Σ		4	-	
G1610a2	WIAF-12102	HT27727	554	554 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TACCGTGTAA [C/T] GTGAACCAGC	S	υ	Z F		
G1610u3	WIAP-12307	HT27727	450	50 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TTCTGCTGCT [G/A] ATGGAGCGAG	Σ	U	Q	Z	
G1610u4	WIAF-12320	HT27727	1037	1037 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TGATTCATGA [G/C] TGTCCTCATC	Σ	O	U	<u>O</u>	
G1610uS	WIAF-12321	HT27727	857	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TAGAGGACAT [G/A] AACGAGTTCA	W	U	4	Ε	
G1610u6	WIAF-12343	HT27727	539	539 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	GAATTCAGGA [C/T] GTTGTACCGT		Ü	٠ 0	Ω	
G1630u1	WIAF-12302	HT3563	4312	DCC, deleted in colorectal	ACTCATGAAG (C/T) AGCTTAATGC	2	Ü	6	•	
G1632u1	WIAF-13572	HT27355	742	tumor suppressor, PDGF receptor 742 beta-like	TTTATGACAT [G/C] AAGCGGGGCT	Σ	U	Σ.		
G1632u2	WIAF-13584	HT27355	1102	tumor suppressor, PDGF receptor	TGGAAGACTT [C/T] GAGACGATTG	ß	U	E-	<u>[14</u>	
G1632u3	WIAF-13601	HT27355	258	tumor suppressor, PDGF receptor 258 beta-like	AAGACGCAGT [C/T] TATCATGATG	Σ	U	S E	64	
G1633u1	WIAF-13957	HT1778	1263	FER, fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein 1263 NCP94)	TTCAGGCAAA [T/C] GAGATCATGT	w	F	U		
G1633u2	WIAF-13958	HT1778	2407	FER, fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein 2407 NCP94)	TATGTTGTAT [C/T] TCGAGAGTAA	Σ	U	F-	[24	
G1634u1	WIAF-13505	HT3216	1569	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS	TCTCGACCCC [C/T] GTGGTGCTCT	ς, O		E-		
G1634u2	WIAF-13858	HT3216	456	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS 456 oncogene family	GGCTGTGGGG [A/G] CTACGCAAGA	S	4	U		

G1634u3	WIAF-13859	HT3216	745	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS 745 oncogene family	AGGCCCAGGC [G/A] GTTTGGCACG		٥			
G1638u1	WIAF-14172	HT1224	96	98 uracil-DNA glycosylase	GCTGGGACCT [G/C] TTCCACAAAT	<u>.</u>	0	U	, .	T.
G1643u1	WIAF-13517	HT3751	629	DXS648E, DNA segment on chromosome X (unique) 648 629 expressed sequence	TACATCCCCA [G/A] TOGTGGCCCT	Σ		4	or.	2
G1645u1	WIAF-14087	D21089	363	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, 363 complementation group C	AAAACCTCAA [G/A] GTTATAAAGG	ď	U	. 4	×	_ ×
G1645u2	WIAF-14088	D21089	2166	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	TGCATTCCAG [G/A] GACACGTGGC	co.	ဗ	4	α.	æ
G1645u3	WIAF-14089	D21089	1580	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	GGGAGCCATC [G/A] TAAGGACCCA	Σ		4	œ	x
G1645u4	WIAF-14090	021089	1601	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	AGCTTGCCAG [T/C] GGCATCCTCA	Σ	Ę	U	>	a
G1645u5	WIAF-14091	D21089	2920	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, 2920 complementation group C	CCCATTIGAG [A/C] AGCIGIGAGC	Σ	Ą	υ	×	0
G1645u6	WIAF-14103	021089	405	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	ATGACCTCAG [G/A] GACTTTCCAA	s	9	æ	œ	æ
G1645u7	WIAF-14104	D21089	151	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, 151 complementation group C	GGGACGCGAA [C/G] TGCGCAGCCA	Σ	υ	g	u	>
G1645uB	WIAF-14105	D21089	2133	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	AAGCGGTCTA [C/T] TCCAGGGATT	S	ບ	E-	>	,
G167u1	WIAF-11632	HT4579	83	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 83 increased 2-like 8	CCTATTGATC [G/A] GAAGTCAGTC	Σ	ဗ	A	~	٥
G167u2	WIAF-11633	HT4579	219	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 219 increased 2-like 8	GAGTGGATCT [T/C] ATTGAAGTTT	S	£	ວ	ı	,a
G167u3	WIAF-11644	HT4579	768	PMS2LB, postmeiotic segregation 768 increased 2-like 8	TGCCCCCTAG (T/C) GACTCCGTGT	S	Ŧ	υ	S	S

G167u4	WIAF-11622	HT4579	1645	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 1645 increased 2-like 8	GAAAGCGCCT [G/A] AAACTGACGA	Σ	g	A	82	×
G167uS	WIAF-11645	HT4579	1512	PMS2LB, postmeiotic segregation	ACTCGGGGCA [C/T] GGCAGCACTT	S	U	£.	-	×
G167u6	WIAF-11646	HT4579	1619	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation	TCGCAGGAAC [A/G] TGTGGACTCT	Σ.	Æ	U	<u> </u>	æ
G167u7	WIAF-11647	HT4579	1432	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation	CGTCCTGAGA [C/T] CTCAGAAAGA	Σ	U	F	<u>о</u> ,	ဟ
G167u8	WIAF-11625	HT4579	2490	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 2490 increased 2-like 8	GGACTGCTCT [T/C] AACACAAGCG	S	Ę	U	13	
G167u9	WIAF-11619	HT4579	804	PMS2L8, postmelotic segregation 804 increased 2-like 8	TGAGCTGTTC [G/C] GATGCTCTGC	S	ŋ	ပ	σ,	S
G167u10	WIAF-11623	HT4579	1555	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 1555 increased 2-like 8	CATCCCAGAC (A/G) CGGGCAGTCA	×	Æ	9	T.	
G167u11	WIAF-11624	HT4579	2364	PMS2LB, postmelotic segregation 2364 increased 2-like B	CCTTCGGACC [C/T] CAGGACGTCG	Ø	U	Ę-	<u>a.</u>	
G167u12	WIAF-11626	HT4579	2348	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 2348 increased 2-like 8	actagtaaaa (a/g) ctggaccttc	Σ	4	U	2	
G181u1	WIAF-11697	HT48793	311	ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	ATATTTGCGA [C/T] AAGTAGGATA	Σ	U	H	H	
G181u2	WIAP-1169B	HT48793	295	ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	CACACAAGGT [G/C] GTGTTATATT	Σ	U	U	<u>«</u> ن	
G181u3	WIAF-11699	HT48793	23 4 <u>Q Q Q</u>	ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 4	TTGAACACCT [C/T] CCTCGCCGTG	S	υ	1.	ت ع	

				ERCC4, excision repair cross-					\vdash	
	•			complementing rodent repair deficiency. complementation group						
G181u4	WIAF-11704	HT48793	808	4	TTTGTGGCAC [C/T] AGCTTGGAGC	N	C	F	•	
				ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair						
G181u5	WIAF-11705	HT48793	640 4	derictericy, comprementation group	TTCTATGACA [C/T] CTACCATGCT	Σ		Ę-	G S	
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-						
				complementing rodent repair						
G181u6	WIAP-11670	HT48793	1117	deficiency, complementation group	AGAAAGCAAC [C/T] CAAAGTGGGA		υ	F	<u>о</u>	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type					-	Π
G185u1	WIAF-11668	HT5122	319	319 IIB	TCTGCAACGA [G/A] CGCTTCACTC	S	G	4	EM EM	
G185u2	WIAF-11707	HT5122	70	ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type 70 IIB	AGACACGGGA [G/C] TGCATCTACT	Σ	g	U	<u>ධ</u> ස	
61106113	CESTI-BATM	001000	c c	ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type						
cncoro	7/07T-377W	77TCTH	812		CCTCACGGAT [T/C] ACCTCAAGGG	Σ	Į.	U	Ξ ,	٦
G185u4	WIAP-13542	X77533	ACV 1109 IIB	ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type IIB	GGCTCCTGAG [G/A] TGCTCGAGGG	Σ	U		Σ >	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type						Г
G185u5	WIAF-13558	X77533	997	997 IIB	TGCTGAAGAG [C/T] GACCTCACAG	c/s	υ	H	S	
G187u1	WIAF-11669	HT97400	183	183 androgen	CCAGAGACAG [C/T] GCGACCCGGA	Σ	U	F	2	
G191u1	WIAF-10176	AF025375	414	CXCR4, chemokine (C-X-C motif), 414 receptor 4 (fusin)	ACCTGGCCAT [C/T] GTCCACGCCA	Ø	U	Ę-i	H	
	6			CCR2, chemokine (C-C motif)						
The Car	0/10T-3WTM	D23364	157	receptor 2	AGTGCTTGAC (T/A) GACATTTACC	S	Ę	4	<u>+</u>	
G193u2	WIAF-10179	D29984	190	CCR2, chemokine (C-C motif) 190 receptor 2	CATGCTGGTC [G/A] TCCTCATCTT	Σ	-	4	<u>н</u> >	_
G194u1	WIAF-10211	D43767	121	SCYA17, small inducible cytokine 121 subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 17	ACATCCACGC [A/C] GCTCGAGGGA	, s	A	U	4	
				NRAMP1, natural resistance- associated macrophage protein 1				·		
G197u1	WIAP-10167	D50403	1515	1515 (might include Leishmaniasis)	GGTGCTAGTC [T/C] GCGCCATCAA	W	E-	υ	ر د	

·									
				NRAMP1, natural resistance- associated macrophage protein 1					
619/02	WIAF-10173	D50403	1629	1629 (might include Leishmaniasis)	CACCTACCTG [G/C] TCTGGACCTG	М	ບ	U	<u> </u>
G20n1	WIAF-10249	U14722	AC 896 IB	ACVR1B, activin A receptor, type IB	CGGTACACAG [T/C] GACAATTGAG	Σ	_ £	Ú	>
G20u2	WIAF-10250	U14722	AC' 866 IB	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	GAGCACGGGT [C/T] CCTGTTTGAT	Σ			
G20u3	WIAF-10251	U14722	AC 1391 IB	ACVR1B, activin A receptor, type IB	CAGAGTTATG [A/T] GGCACTGCGG	Σ			
G20u4	WIAF-10252	U14722	AC 1236 IB	ACVR1B, activin A receptor, type IB	TATATTGGGA [G/C] ATTGCTCGAA	Σ	0	U	<u>0</u>
Gzous	WIAP-10261	U14722	AC 518 IB	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	GAGATGTC[T/C] CTCCAAAGAC	Σ	£-	U	
G207a1	WIAP-10516	125259	866	Human CTLA4 counter-receptor (B7-866 2) mRNA, complete cds.	AGCTGTACTT [C/T] CAACAGTTAT	Σ	ن	E	O.
G208u1	WIAF-10204	131581	85	CCR7, chemokine (C-C motif) 85 receptor 7	GGGGAAACCA [A/G] TGAAAAGCGT	×	A	8	Σ
621101	WIAF-10213	2 6 4 8 8 8 8 8 8	SCY A2	SCYA2, small inducible cytokine A2 (monocyte chemotactic protein	יינייז לוימונילמנו לח לא מימימים				
G214u1	WIAF-10191	M27533	452	CD80, CD80 antigen (CD28 antigen 452 ligand 1, B7-1 antigen)	TGAAAGAAGT IG/A] GCAACGCTGT	n 01		ه اد	د اد
G215u1	WIAF-11659	M28393	822	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 822 protein)	GCATCTCTGC [C/T] GAAGCCAAGG]			
G215u2	WIAF-11723	M28393	159	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 159 protein)	TOACCAGCCT [C/T] CGCCGCTCGG	S	U	-1	
G215u3	WIAF-11724	M28393	96	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	CAGAGTGCAA [G/A] CGCAGCCACA	_ω	0	4	×
G215u4	WIAF-11725	M28393	1377	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 1377 protein)	ATAACAACCC [C/T] ATCTGGTCAG	. "	U	£-	<u>a</u>
G215u5	WIAF-11726	M28393	1326	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 1326 protein)	TGAAGCTCTT (C/T) TTTGGTGGCC	S	U	f-	(Ex

G215u6	WIAF-11727	M28393	1076	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	CGGCGGAGG [C/T] ACTGAGGAGG	Σ	c	E	4	>
G217u1	WIAF-11691	M31932	649	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low 649 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GCAGCTCTTC [A/G] CCAATGGGGA	S	Ą	ŋ	တ	တ
G217u2	WIAF-11692	M31932	625	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity Ilb, receptor for (CD32)	TCACTGTCCA (A/G) GTGCCCAGCA	S	Ø.	ຶ່	٥	٥
G217u3	WIAF-11712	M31932	332	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of 1gG, low 332 affinity 11b, receptor for (CD32)	GACTGGCCAG [A/C] CCAGCCTCAG	Σ	4	U	۲	C ₄
G217u4	WIAF-11713	M31932	101	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GGCTTCTGCA [G/T] ACAGTCAAGC	Σ	g	F	۵	*
G218u1	WIAF-10184	M36712	677	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TTTTACAAAT [A/G] AGCAGAGAAT	z	4	U		
G218u2	WIAF-10188	M36712	326	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 326 polypeptide 1 (p37)	GCTGTGTTTC [G/C] GGATGCAAGC	Σ	₀	U	. ~	Δ,
G218u3	WIAF-10189	M36712	196	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	CAGTAACATG [C/T] GCATCTACTG	Σ	U	F	æ	ű
G218u4	WIAF-10190	M36712	225	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	AGCGCCAGGC [A/C] CCGAGCAGTG	S	4	υ	4	4
G218uS	WIAF-10194	M36712	583	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	GGTGGCTGGC [G/A] TCCTGGTTCT	Σ		4	>	H
G218u6	WIAF-10208	M36712	372	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TGAAGCCGGA [A/G] GACAGTGGCA	S	4	U	ш	ω ω
G218u7	WIAF-10209	M36712	400	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	CTGCATGATC [G/T] TCGGGAGCCC	Σ	U	H	>	CL.
G218u8	WIAF-10210	M36712	270	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TCTGGGATTC [C/T] GCAAAAGGGA	တ	U	F	s	ေ
G218a9	WIAR-10518	M36712	618	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	GAGTGGCCAT [C/G] CACCTGTGCT	Σ	U	U	н	Σ
G218a10	WIAP-13223	M36712	556	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 556 polypeptide 1 (p37)	TTGTAGCCCC (A/G) TCACCCTTGG	Σ	A	U	н	>
G218a11	WIAF-13224	M36712	836	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 836 polypeptide 1 (p37)	CTGTGTGTGA [T/C] GTGCATGGGA	•	F-	υ	,	
G22n1	WIAF-10301	086136	6719	Human telomerase-associated 6719 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGTGGTAACC [G/A] TCGGGCTAGA	Σ	b	&	>	ı

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G22u2	WIAF-10302	086136	7537	Human telomerase-associated	CTGATGGGAT [C/G] CTATGGAACC	Σ	U	U U	Σ	
G22u3	WIAF-10311	U86136	1798	Human telomerase-associated 1798 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ATGATGCCAT [T/C] GATGCCCTCG	S	Ţ	U U	н	
G22u4	WIAF-10312	186136	2397	Human telomerase-associated	CTGTCTCTGG [C/1] TGGCCAAAGG	Σ	υ	+ *	>	
G22u5	WIAF-10313	U86136	3289	Human telomerase-associated	AGAAAGGGAT [A/C] ACCTGCGGA	- Z	4	υ	н	
G22u6	WIAF-10314	186136	3242	Human telömerase-associated 3242 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGAGGCGCA (T/C) GTCGGATCTC	Σ	£-	U	υ U	
622u7	WIAF-10315	U86136	4482	Human telomerase-associated	ccerriacer (g/A) ccreatecas	Σ	U	A	<u>*</u> ن	
G22u8	WIAF-10316	98138	4363	Human telomerase-associated	GTTTGACTGT [G/A] GACCAGCTGC	w	U	4	>	
G22u9	WIAF-10317	U86136	4230	Human telomerase-associated 4230 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTGTCTGAGA [G/A] ACTCCGGACC	Σ	Ö	4	<u>×</u>	
G22u10	WIAF-10318	U86136	4419	Human telomerase-associated	GGGACTAAGA [G/C] CTGGGAAGAA	Σ	ອ	Ú	T	
G22u11	WIAF-10319	U86136	5269	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCTCCGATGA [T/C] ACACTCTTTC	Ŋ	£+	U	۵	
G22u12	WIAF-10320	U86136	5015	Human telomerase-associated 5015 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GCTGCTCTCC [C/T] GGAGATGGCA	Σ	U	£-	α α	
G22u13	WIAF-10321	U86136	5133	Human relomerase-associated	GTGGCCTTCT [C/T] CACCAATGGG	Σ	υ	H	<u>ა</u> თ	
G22u14	WIAF-10322	UB6136	7764	Human telomerase-associated 7764 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ACAGCCCTCC [A/G] TGTGCTACCT	Σ	æ	U	X	

3	WIAF-10323	U86136	7884	Human telomerase-associated 7884 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGCCTGGAAC [C/T] TTGGCTGGGC	Σ	U	F		
	WIAF-10324	UB6136	7744	Human telomerase-associated	AGATTCACTC [G/A] GGCTCTGTCA	ဟ	U	s «	<u> </u>	
	WIAF-10337	U86136	1018	Human telomerase-associated	ccarrectec (1/c) rrcrrecces	S	Ŀ	ه ن	A	
	WIAF-10338	U86136	1000	Human telomerase-associated 1000 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGGCCAATAA [C/A] ATCTTGGCCA	Σ	U	z	_ ×	
	WIAF-10339	U86136	1182	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ATGACGGACA [A/G] ATTTGCCCAG	Σ	· 4	0		
-	WIAF-10340	V86136	1939	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGCAGCTTCG [T/G] ATGGCAATGA	S	T	ט	& 	
	WIAF-10341	U86136	2227	Human telomerase-associated 2227 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCACGAGGC [G/A] GAGCAGGTGG	S	9	A A	4	
	WIAF-10342	U86136	2776	Human telomerase-associated 2776 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGCGCAGCAT [C/T] CGGCTTTTCA	S	ပ	T	H	
:	WIAP-10343	U86136	2877	Human telomerase-associated 2877 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GCCCCTCACC [G/A] TATCAGCCTT	Σ	9	4	<u>π</u>	
	WIAF-10344	086136	3087	Human telomerase-associated . 3087 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCAGGGCGCT [C/T] TGTGACAGAG	Σ	υ	E+	S G	
	WIAP-10345	U86136	3662	Human telomerase-associated 3662 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CAAGGTGGCA [C/T] CATTAGTCTT	Σ	υ	4		
	WIAF-10346	U86136	4762	Human telomerase-associated	TTTCGAAGTT [C/T] CTTACCAACC	S	C	F	Es Es	
	WIAF-10351	086136	1737	Human telomerase-associated	CTCCAGCATG [G/C] GAAGTCGGTG	Σ	ပ	Ü	<u>بر</u> ن	

		-								
G22u28	WIAF-10352	U86136	.3543	Human telomerase-associated 3543 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ACAGTGCAAC (A/G) GCTGATGCTG	Σ	4	U	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
G22n29	WIAF-10353	U86136	4232	Human telomerase-associated	GTCTGAGAGA [C/T] TCCGGACCCT	æ	U	F	- 1	
G22n30	WIAF-10354	086136	4523	Human telomerase-associated 4523 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGAGGGCCCT [C/T] TGGAGCGCCC	S	υ	F		
G22u31	WIAF-10355	U86136	5333	Human telomerase-associated 5333 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGGTTGTCGG [G/T] TGCTGCAGAC	Σ	U	E	>	
G22n32	WIAP-10356	086136	6208	Human telomerase-associated 6208 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGCTGCTGAC [G/A] CGGCCACACA	တ	U	4	£-	
922n33	WIAF-10357	U86136	7703	Human telomerase-associated 7703 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TAGTGAGCCA [A/G] CACCACATCT	Σ	A	<u>F</u>		
G22u34	WIAF-10360	U86136	3881	Human telomerase-associated 3881 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CATCGATGGG [G/A] CTGATAGGTT	Σ	9	<u> </u>	F	
G222u1	WIAP-11700	MS7230	697	<pre>IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	TGAGTGGGAT [G/C] GTGGAAGGGA	Σ				
G222u2	WIAF-11701	MS7230	708	IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M	GTGGAAGGGA [A/G] ACACACTTGG					
G222u3	WIAF-11702	M57230	677	<pre>IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M 677 receptor)</pre>	GAGGGAAGA (A/G) AATGAGGTGT	Σ	4	<u>×</u>		
G222u4	WIAF-11706	M57230	1616	<pre>IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gp130, oncostatin M 1616 receptor)</pre>	AAGAAATATA [T/C] ACTTGAĞTGG	Σ	Į.	U		
G222u5	WIAF-11667 ·	M57230	1444	<pre>IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gp130, oncostatin M 1444 receptor)</pre>	TGATCGCTAT [C/G] TAGCAACCCT	Σ	U		>	T
G222u6	WIAF-11708	MS7230	981	IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M 981 receptor)	TCTTAAAATT [G/C] ACATGGACCA	Σ	0	1	Č.	

								-			
G226u1	WIAF-11714	MB5079	T 869	TGFBR2, transforming growth	a 0-80kD) (growth II (70-80kD) CACTGGGAGT[T/C]GCCATATCTG	ν	£-	υ	>	>
G226u2	WIAF-11715	M85079	T 1749 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth	n 0-80kD) 2	growth II (70-80kD) AGATTATGAG[C/T]CTCCATTTGG	Σ	U	Ħ	ο,	ø
G226u3	WIAF-11716	MB5079	T 1601	TGFBR2, transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70	n 0-80kD)	growth II (70-80kD) TGGGAACTGC[A/G]AGATACATGG	<u> </u>	Æ	U	A	4
G226u4	WIAF-11721	MB5079	1256 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth	n 0-80kD) '	growth II (70-80kD) TACTCCAGTT[C/G]CTGACGGCTG	Σ	ပ	ຶ່	Œ,	1
G226u5	WIAF-11722	M85079	T 1502 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth	1 0-80kD) 7	growth II (70-80kD) TCGTGAAGAA[C/T]GACCTAACCT	S	ວ	£.	2	Z
G226u6	WIAP-11671	M85079	T 1 888	TGFBR2, transforming growth	3-80KD)	growth II (70-80kD) TGTCATC[A/C]TCTTCTACTG	Σ	Æ	ပ	1	t)
G226u7	WIAF-11674	M85079	1425 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth	n 0-80kD)	growth II (70-80kD) CCTCCACAGT[G/A]ATCACACTCC	Σ		Ą	٥	z
G227n1	WIAF-10197	M86511	2 S89	685 CD14, CD14 antigen	<u> </u>	ccrercrac (a/g) arccragacr	Σ	Ø	U	z	۵
G227u2	WIAF-10212	M86511	497 CD14,	CD14, CD14 antigen		GAAGCCACAG [G/A] ACTTGCACTT	Σ	o	Æ	U	C4
G2278u1	WIAF-14117	AF034611	2 959	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic fac cobalamin receptor)	factor-	AGATAAATAA [T/C] GGCGGCTGTT	တ	Ţ	U	2	z
G2278u2	WIAF-14118	AF034611	781 6	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic fac cobalamin receptor)	factor-	GGGTGGATGT (C/T) TTCACCCAAC	Σ	٥	£-	S	G,
G2278u3	WIAF-14119	AF034611	641 0	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-641 cobalamin receptor)		CTGAGACGTA [C/T] GGACCCCAGT	S	ű	Ę	>	>-
G2278u4	WIAF-14121	AF034611	1185 C	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-		TGGTTATGGG [C/A] CAAATGGATG	Σ	υ	4	Δ.	£-
G2278u5	WIAF-14133	AF034611	1532 C	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic faccobalamin receptor)	factor-	TCTGGGTTAT [C/G] AAAACTGAAA	Σ	υ	ပ	н	Σ
G2278u6	WIAF-14134	AF034611	2208 C	CUBN, cubilin (intringic fac 2208 cobalamin receptor)	factor-	GCCTTTCACT [C/T] ACACCAGGCA	Σ	υ	F	×	×
G228u1	WIAF-10199	000672	1 586 a	IL10RA, interleukin 10 receptor, alpha		GCAAGGTGCC [G/A] GGAAACTTCA	S	g	ď	D ₄	А
G228u2	WIAF-10200	000672	731 a	ILL10RA, interleukin 10 receptor, 731 alpha		agaggagtgc [a/g] tctccctcac	Σ	4	ŋ	1	>

G2280u1	WIAF-13970	AJ001515	1747	1747 RYR3, ryanodine receptor 3	CAGGTATCTT [0/A] GAAGTTTTGC	ဟ	ల	æ	د,	.a
G2280u2	WIAF-13974	AJ001515	8593	8593 RYR3, ryanodine receptor 3	TAGAAGCCAT (T/C) GTCAGCAGTG	S	E	<u>_</u>		—
G2282u1	WIAF-12694	D00726	263	FECH, ferrochelatase 263 (protoporphyria)	ACATGGGAGG [C/T] CCTGAAACTC	\ o	U	E	ڻ	
G2282u2	WIAF-12695	D00726	514	FECH, ferrochelatase 514 (protoporphyria)	TACTATATTG [G/A] ATTTCGGTAC	Σ	U	a	U	M
G2285u1	WIAF-12688	D16611	673	CPO, coproporphyrinogen oxidase 673 (coproporphyria, harderoporphyria) AGAAGACGCT[G/A]TCCATTTTCA	AGAAGACGCT [G/A] TCCATTTTCA	Σ	ပ	«	۸	. н
G2285u2	WIAF-12689	016611	783	CPO, coproporphyrinogen oxidase 783 (coproporphyria, harderoporphyria) ATCGTGGAGA [G/A] CGGCGGGGCA	ATCGTGGAGA [G/A] CGGCGGGGA	S	· o	4	ш	ω
G2287u1	WIAF-12687	D28472	502	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 502 4 (subtype EP4)	GGGCCTCACG [C/T] TCTTTGCAGT	Σ	၂	F-	ı,	G.
G2287u2	WIAF-12691	D28472	1309	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 1309 4 (subtype EP4)	TGAAAATGGC [C/T] TTGGAGGCAG	Σ	U	F	ı	[s,
G2287u3	WIAF-12707	D28472	243	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	AGGAGACGAC [C/T] TTCTACACGC	တ	U	Ę+	Ę-	E+
G2287u4	WIAF-12710	D28472	1343	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	GGTGTGCCTG [G/A] CATGGGCCTG	Σ.		_ 4	e e	_
G229u1	WIAF-10185	U16752	202	SDF1, stromal cell-derived factor		Σ	ی	A	· ~	
G2295u1	WIAF-12727	D89079	613	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor 613 (chemokine receptor-like 1)	CTATGTCTGC [6/C] GAGTCAGCAT	Σ	_ o	U	U	~
G2295u2	WIAF-12728	D89079	1248	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor 1248 (chemokine receptor-like 1)	AGGCACGG [T/C] TCCGAGGCGT	ဟ	7	υ	U	
G2295u3	WIAF-12753	D89079	1348	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor 1348 (chemokine receptor-like 1)	cctcactgcc [1/6] ccagccctct	Σ	E	ອ	S	4
G230u1	WIAF-10201	U31628	627	ILISRA, interleukin 15 receptor, 627 alpha	ACAGCCAAGA (A/C) CTGGGAACTC	Σ	A	U		f-
G2300u1	WIAF-12735	J02959	102	102 LTA4H, leukotriene A4 hydrolase	ACCTGCACCT [G/T] CGCTGCAGCG	S	₀	Ę		L
G2300u2	WIAF-12738	302959	1380	1380 LTA4H, leukotriene A4 hydrolase	CCTGGCTCTA [C/T] TCTCCTGGAC	S	C	€-	>	>

G2302u1	WIAF-12741	103037	627	627 CA2, carbonic anhydrase II	TCCTGAATCC [C/T] TGGATTACTG	တ	U	Ę-	ı,	
G2302u2	WIAF-12742	503037	819	819 CA2, carbonic anhydrase II	GCCACTGAAG [A/G] ACAGGCAAAT	Σ	A		z	۵
G2303u1	WIAF-12751	J03571	304	ALOXS, arachidonate 5- lipoxygenase	CGCTGAAGAC [G/A] CCCCACGGG	S	G	Æ	T	Į.
G2303u2	WIAF-12752	303571	794	ALOX5, arachidonate 5- lipoxygenase	AGAGCTGCCC [G/A] AGAAGCTCCC	Σ	b	A	3	×
G2304u1	WIAF-12772	303575	840	PDHA1, pyruvate dehydrogenase 840 (lipoamide) alpha 1	TCCGAGAGGC [A/G] ACAAGGTTTG	S	æ	O	A	æ
G2304u2	WIAF-12779	J03575	1044	PDHA1, pyruvate dehydrogenase	CCAGTGTGGA (A/C] GAACTAAAGG	Σ	A	U	. 10	۵
G2305u1	WIAF-12763	303576	456	PDHB, pyruvate dehydrogenase (liposmide) beta	TCTTCAGGGG [A/G] CCCAATGGTG	S	ď	g	ט	U
G2305u2	WIAP-12764	303576	059	PDHB, pyruvate dehydrogenase 650 (lipoamide) beta	GTTCCTTTTG (A/C) ATTTCTCCCG	X	Ą	c	ធ	A
G231u1	WIAF-10202	U32324	734	IL11RA, interleukin 11 receptor, 734 alpha	CCAGGGCCTG [C/T] GGGTAGAGTC	X	c	Т	R	Z
G2312u1	WIAP-12762	96050£	3726	ATP1A2, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, alpha 2 (+) 3726 polypeptide	TCAAGAACCA [C/T] ACAGAGATCG	S	C	£4	Ж	×
G2313u1	WIAF-12760	305200	6141	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 6141 (skeletal)	TGCAATTČAA [A/G] GATGGTACAG	S	Ą	ຍ	К	×
G2313u2	WIAF-12767	105200	3048	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 3048 (skeletal)	CGGCGCAGAC [A/G] ACACTGGTGG	တ	¥	ပ	T	Ę
G2313u3	WIAF-12768	305200	3084	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	ATGGGCACAA [C/T] GTGTGGGCCC	S	ວ	£	z	z
G2313u4	WIAF-12777	305200	5667	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	GCATCTTTGG [C/T] GATGAGGATG	S	၁	. 1	G	U
G2313u5	WIAF-12780	305200	0099	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 6600 (skeletal)	GCTCGCTGCT [C/T] ATCGTGCAGA	S	υ	Fr	ា	ı
G2313u6	WIAF-12781	J05200	1617	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	AGCCTGAGTG [C/T] TTCGGACCCG	ß	U	Ę	U	U
G2313u7	WIAF-12782	305200	7602	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 7602 (skeletal)	ACCACAAGGC [G/A] TCCATGGTGC	S	U	A	¥	4

G2313u8	WIAF-12784	J05200	9288	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 9288 (skeletal)	CAGACGCCC (A/G) GCTGTGGTCA	<u>s</u>	4	ď	_	
6231319	WIAF-12786	J05200	13690	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	TCCAAAGAAG [G/A] AGGAAGCTGG	Σ				
G2313n10	WIAF-12789	305200	3147	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1	ACATCCCAGC [G/A] CGCCGAAACC	ဟ	o			
G2314u1	WIAF-12771	J05272	1920	IMPDH1, IMP (inosine	TGAAGATCGC [A/G] CAGGGTGTCT	တ	Æ	9	4	
G2319u1	WIAF-12814	K03191	651	CYPLA1, cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound- inducible), polypeptide 1	CCCCTACAGG [T/C] ATGTGGTGGT	Σ	Ţ	υ	ж	
G232n1	WIAP-11657	058917	1490	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1490 complete cds.	TGAACATGAT [C/T] CTCCCGGACT	တ	ပ	Ę	H	·
G232u2	WIAF-11677	US8917	1293	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1293 complete cds.	GCAGGCCATC (T/C) CGGAGGCAGG	Σ	1	υ	a. Si	
G232u3	WIAF-11658	US8917	1132	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1132 complete cds.	GGCCTGCCTG [C/T] GGCTGACCTG	Σ	J	F	>	
G232u4	WIAF-11679	U58917	905	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, gos complete cds.	GCAGCTGCCT[C/T]AATGACTGCC	S	υ	E+	73	
G232u5	WIAF-11682	U58917	1794	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1794 complete cds.	GTTCGAATGT [G/T] AGAACCTCTA	z	U	Į.	М	
G232u7	WIAF-11660	U58917	743	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 743 complete cds.	TGACCAGTTT (T/C) CCGCACATGG	w	F	Ű	<u> </u>	
G2322u1	WIAF-12853	L01406	1316	GHRHR, growth hormone releasing 1316 hormone receptor	CTGACATCTA [T/C] GTGCTAGGCT		F			T
62328u1	WIAF-12845	L20316	1285	1285 GCGR, glucagon receptor	TGCGGGCACG [G/C] CAGATGCACC	S	U	C		Π
G2329u1	WIAF-12850	L22214	713	713 ADORAl, adenosine Al receptor	TGCTGGCAAT [T/C] GCTGTGGACC	S	4	U	Н	
G2329u2	WIAF-12851	L22214	716	716 ADORAl, adenosine Al receptor	TGGCAATTGC [T/G] GTGGACCGCT	S	£-	<u>4</u> ق	4	

				ABAT 4-aminohiltvrate		_		L	L	
G2335a1	WIAP-12136	L32961	265	7	CCTAGATCTC [A/G] GGAGTTAATG	Σ	4	ဗ	a	œ
G2335a2	WIAF-12137	132961	407	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate	TCTCCTCTGT (T/C) CCCATAGGTT	S	£	ပ	>	>
G2335u3	WIAF-12838	L32961	365	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate 365 aminotransferase	TTGATGTGGA [C/T] GGCAACCGAA	S	ن	F	٥	٥
G2335u4	WIAF-12839	L32961	583	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate 583 aminotransferase	ATCACCATGG [C/T] CTGCGGCTCC	Σ	U	F	4	>
G2335uS	WIAF-12841	132961	1082	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate	TGGACGAGGT [C/A] CAGACCGGAG	S	U	4	>	>
G2335u6	WIAF-12852	L32961	227	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate 227 aminotransferase	ATTATGATGG [G/A] CCTCTGATGA	Ŋ	ပ	4	9	o
			-	ALDHSAl, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5 family, member Al (succinate-						
G2337u1	WIAF-13577	L34820	149	149 semialdehyde dehydrogenase)	TGTTCTCGAA (A/G) GAATGCCAAG	Σ	Æ	U	×	æ
G2342a1	WIAF-12138	M12530	1602 TF,	TF, transferrin	GCCTAAACCT [G/C] TGTGAACCCA	S	O	ပ	1	נ
G2342a2	WIAF-12139	M12530	1795 TF,	TF, transferrin	TACCAGGAAA [C/T] CTGTGGAGGA	Σ	υ	۴	a.	တ
G2346u1	WIAF-12829	M13928	234	ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-, 234 dehydratase	TGGCCAGGTA (T/C) GGTGTGAAGC	တ	[+	ں ا	>-	×
G2346u2	WIAF-12830	M13928	529	ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-, 529 dehydratase	TGAGGTGGCA [T/C] TGGCGTATGC	S	£-	ں	ر.	ر.
G2346u3	WIAF-12843	M13928	480	ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-, 480 dehydratase	TGAGTGAAAA [C/T] GGAGCATTCC	S	υ	F	2	2
G2348u1	WIAF-12835	M14016	621	UROD, uroporphyrinogen 621 decarboxylase	CTCTGGTCCC [A/G] TATCTGGTAG	Ø	۸	b	<u>a</u>	a
G235u1	WIAF-11678	U83171	100	SCYA22, small inducible cytokine 100 subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 22	CAGGCCCCTA [C/T] GGCGCCAACA	S	3 .	F	>	*
G2363a1	WIAF-10519	M37435	965	CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1 596 (macrophage)	GACAAGGACT [G/T] GAATATTTTC	Σ		E	32	_,ı
G2363a2	WIAF-13225	M37435	498	CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1	AAGAGCATGA [C/T] AAGGCCTGCG	ဟ	Ü	Ę÷	٥	٥
G2363a3	WIAF-13226	M37435	712	CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1	CAGTGACCCG [G/T] CCTCTGTCTC	Σ	g	E	4	တ

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G2369u1	WIAF-12854	M30773	857	PPP3R1, protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 2B), regulatory subunit B (19kD), alpha isoform 857 (calcineurin B, type I)	ttgatttgga [c/t] aattctggtt	v.	U	<u>н</u>	Ω	
G2369u2	WIAF-12855	M30773	1274	PPPJR1, protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 2B), regulatory subunit B (19kD), alpha isoform	atgtgact [c/t] ttatcagaga		U	· F-		
G237u1	WIAF-11662	086358	311	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	CACCACAACA (T/C) GCAGACCTTC	Σ	F	U	<u>ب</u> ع	<u> </u>
G237u2	WIAF-11680	U86358	134	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine 134 subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	GTGCTCCGGC [G/A] CGCCTGGACT	Σ	U	4	<u>π</u>	
G237u3	WIAF-11681	U86358	133	SCYA25. Bmall inducible cytokine Bubfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	TGTGCTCCGG [C/T] GCGCCTGGAC	Σ	U	f.	<u>α</u>	
G237uS	WIAP-11661	086358	302	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine 302 subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	GCAAAGCTCC [A/G] CCACAACATG	Σ	Ą		π α	
G237u6	WIAF-11663	086358	378	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine 378 subfamily A (Cya-Cys), member 25	agttatcatc (a/g) tccaagttta	σ	. 4	<u></u> 0	S)	<u> </u>
G2373u1	WIAF-12870	M36035	200	BZRP, benzodiazapine receptor 500 (peripheral)	GCTGGCCTTC (G/A) CGACCACACT	Σ	U	4	F	
G2376u1	WIAF-13025	M57414	626	979 TACR2, tachykinin receptor 2	CTGCTGCCCA (T/C) GGGTCACACC	Σ	£-	ی	3	
G238u1	WIAF-10177	X01394	239	TNF, tumor necrosis factor (TNF superfamily, member 2)	GCTCCAGGCG [G/T] TGCTTGTTCC	S	9	<u> </u>	<u>«</u>	
G2381u1	WIAF-12894	M59941	730	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity 730 (granulocyte-macrophage)	CAGAGGTTTG [C/T] TGGGACTCCC	w	U		υ	-
								ĺ]

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		CSF2RB, 2 recept	F2RB, recept	ing factor					
WIAF-12896 M59941 1306 (granuloc		1306 (granuloc	ranuloc	1306 (granulocyte-macrophage)	GGATCTGGAG [C/T] GAGTGGAGTG	S	E	S	5
CSF2RB, 2 recepto WIAF-12900 M59941 1972 (granuloc	CSF2RB, 2 recepto 1972 (granuloc	CSF2RB, 2 recepto (granuloc	FZRB, recepto granuloc	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity (granulocyte-macrophage)	CGATGGGACC [G/A] GGACAGGCCG	<u>ა</u>		<u>a.</u>	<u>ው</u>
M59941 1982	1982	CSF2RB, 2 recepto	SF2RB, recepto	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity 1982 (granulocyte-macrophage)	GGGACAGGCC [G/A] TGGAAGTGGA	Σ		× ×	Σ
CSF2RB, 2 recepto MS9941 773 (granuloc	CSF2RB, 2 recepto 773 (granuloc	CSF2RB, C 2 receptor 773 (granulocy	3F2RB, creceptor	ing factor	CCAGAACCTG [G/C] AGTGCTTCTT	. Σ	O	<u>ه</u>	0
CSF2RB, c 2 receptor WIAF-12946 MS9941 2458 (granulocy	CSF2RB, 2 receptor 2458 (granuloc	CSF2RB, 2 recepto (granuloo	SF2RB, c receptor granulocy	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity (granulocyte-macrophage)	CCCCACAGCC [C/A] GAGGGCCTCC	Š	υ	<u>م</u>	Δ.
AHCY, S-ad WIAF-12908 M61831 1000 hydrolase	AHCY, 1000 hydrole	AHCY, S-ad	ICY, S-ad	S-adenosylhomocysteine se	GCCGTGGAGA (A/C) GGTGAACATC	Σ	A	× v	F-1
WIAP-12910 M63967 2585 ALDHS, ald	2585 ALDHS,			aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CTGCTGAACC [T/G] CCTGGCAGAC	Σ	F	c C	<u>«</u>
WIAF-12911 M61967 2996 ALDHS, ald	2996 ALDH5,			aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	TATGGCCCAA [C/G] AGCAGGTGCG	Σ	U	9	æ
WIAF-12954 M63967 2522 ALDHS, alc	2522 ALDHS,			aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	GCCCGGGAAG [C/T] CTTCCGCCTG	Σ	U	r K	
M63967 2448 ALDHS,	2448 ALDHS,			aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	ACCCTACCAC [C/T] GGGGAGGTCA	Ø	U	F.	H
WIAR-12956 M63967 2460 ALDHS, al.	2460 ALDHS,			aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	GGGAGGTCAT [C/T] GGGCACGTGG	S		£-	H

G2387u6	WIAF-12957	M63967	2991	2991 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CGGGGTATGG [C/T] CCAACAGCAG	- co	ပ	E	_ 0	ပ
G2387u7	WIAF-12958	M63967	3022	3022 ALDHS, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CGCCCAGCAC [A/G] TGGATGTTGA	Σ	4	b	Σ	>
G2387u8	WIAF-12959	M63967	2943	2943 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CCCTCATCAA [G/C] GAGGCAGGCT	Σ	ဗ	υ	×	N
G2388u1	WIAF-12888	M64590	5. 8.	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 588 system protein P)	TGCCACAGAC [G/A] ATTTTGCGGA	Ŋ		Α	F	T
G2388u2	WIAF-12889	M64590	651	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 651 system protein P)	ACCAGCCTGA [G/A] GTGTCTCAGG	Ø		K	sa sa	ស
G2388u3	WIAF-12890	M64590	. 869	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 898 system protein P)	CAGACCATGG [T/C] GTGTGACATC	Σ	T	U	>	Ą
G2388u4	WIAF-12891	M64590	557	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 557 system protein P)	TATATTGGCA [T/C] GGGCTATTAT	Σ	Į.	ပ	· Σ	£-
62388115	WIAF-12938	M64590	587	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 587 system protein P)	GTGCCACAGA [C/G] GATTTTGCGG	X	υ	ຽ	1	<u> </u>
G2388u6	WIAF-12939	M64590	518	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 518 system protein P)	CTGCATGCCA (T/C) TTCAAGGAAA	Σ	<u> </u>	ပ	н	[-

G2388u7	WIAF-12940	M64590	810	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 810 system protein P)	GGAAATTTCT [C/T] GTTGATCCCC	တ	υ	£		
G2386u8	HIAP-12941	M64590	1481	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	CATTGTGGCT [G/A] CTCAGTGAAG	Σ	U	4	۷	
G2388u9	WIAF-12947	M64590	1841	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	AAACTGAACA [G/A] TTCGTCTGAA	Σ	U	æ	<u>z</u>	_
G2388u10	WIAP-12948	M64590	2325	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating: glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	GACAGGTCTA [C/T] CTAGACGGGG	S	υ	F	X X	
G2388u11	WIAF-12949	M64590	2362	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	GGTGGGAATC [T/A] GTCGCCCTGG	Σ	Į-	A	s	s
G2388u12	WIAF-12950	M64590	3220	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	TTAGTCCTCT [C/G] TCCCTAAGTT	ı		9		
G2391u1	WIAF-12998	M69238	623	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 623 nuclear translocator	TGGTGTATGT [G/C] TCTGACTCCG	S	g	υ	^	>
G2391u2	WIAF-13002	M69238	1072	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor	TGCCTAGTGG [C/T] CATTGGCAGA	Σ	υ	F	A	>
G2391u3	WIAP-13021	M69238	996	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 966 nuclear translocator	ACCTCACTTC [G/A] TGGTGGTCCA	Σ	g	4		Σ

				TSHR, thyroid stimulating hormone						<u> </u>
G2394u1	WIAF-13003	M73747	2061	의	TIGCIGGTAC [T/A] CITCIALCCA	Σ		4	<u>.</u>	
G2394u2	WIAF-13004	M73747	2248	TSHR, thyroid stimulating hormone 2248 receptor	TTACCCACGA [C/G] ATGAGGCAGG	Σ	c	U	_ I	2
G2396u1	WIAF-12995	M74542	1027	1027 ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	CCCCCAGTCC [C/G] CGGTGATGCA	·Σ	c	b	- A	4
G2396u2	WIAF-13019	M74542	1295	1295 ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	GGCAAGAAGA [G/A] CTTCGAGACT	Σ	g	4	S	z
G2403u1	WIAF-13583	M83670	280 CA4,	CA4, carbonic anhydrase IV	TACGATAAGA [A/T] GCAAACGTGG	Σ	¥	Ę÷	×	Σ
G2409u1	WIAF-10010	HT2156	1268	1268 AGTR1, angiotensin receptor 1	CCACTCAAAC [C/T] TTTCAACAAA	Σ	ပ	Ę-ı	ı,	Œ.
G2411u1	WIAF-13541	M97759	210	210 ADORA2B, adenosine A2b receptor	TGCCGGGCAA [C/T] GTGCTGGTGT	S	υ	T	z	z
G2422u1	WIAF-14077	890469	375	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase	GCAGCCTGCC [A/G] GAGATCGACA	S	A	G	Q.	Q,
G2422u2	WIAF-14078	590469	852	POR, P450 (cytochrome) 852 oxidoreductase	TCCTGGCTGC (A/G) GTCACCACCA	S	A	S	A	A
G2422u3	WIAF-14082	590469	1496	POR, P450 (cytochrome)	AAGGAGCCTG [T/C] CGGGGAGAAC	Σ	T	C	^	A
G2422u4	WIAF-14099	590469	1443	POR, P450 (cytochrome)	AGACCAAGGC [C/T] GGCCGCATCA	တ	c	T	æ	Æ
G2422u5	WIAF-14100	890469	1704	POR, P450 (cytochrome)	GCCGCCGCTC [G/A] GATGAGGACT	ဟ	უ	Æ	ß	S
G2427u1	WIAF-14079	007919	1369	1369 ALDH6, aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	ACTATGGACT [C/T] ACAGCAGCCG	ω	U	Ę.	ч	ı,
G2427u2	WIAF-14096	916700	1347	1347 ALDH6, aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	ataaaagag [c/t] gaatagcacc	Ξ	υ	Ŀ	4	>
G243u1	WIAF-11684	X57522	926	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 926 binding cassette)	ATAGCCAGTG [C/G] AGTGCTGGAG	Σ	ບ	ဗ	4	U
G243u2	WIAF-11685	X57522	627	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 627 binding cassette)	ACCCTACCGC [C/T] TTCGTTGTCA	S	U	Ŧ	4	A
G243u3	WIAF-11686	X57522	538	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 538 binding cassette)	ccreccessa [c/s] rrsccrrstr	Σ	U	₀	د	>
G243u4	WIAF-11687	X57522	198	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 798 binding cassette)	regreer [c/g] recrerre	တ	ပ	G	ī	ŗ,
G243u5	WIAF-11689	X57522	1465	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 1465 binding cassette)	TAGTATTTCA [G/T] GTATGCTGCT	Σ	b	£+	ပ	U

G243u6	WIAF-11690	X57522	177	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 177 binding cassette)	Agagnoonag (a /g)	υ		٠		
G243u7	WIAF-11693	X57522	1067	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 1067)binding cassette)	AACATCATGT [C/T] TCGGGTAACA	Σ	ں ا	, 6	<u> </u>	£ 64
G243u8	WIAF-11665	X57522	1207	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 1207 binding cassette)	GGTCACCCTG [A/G] TCACCCTGCC	Σ	<	0	<u> </u>	>
G243u9	WIAF-11664	X57522	1757	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 1757 binding cassette)	CCAAACCGCC [C/T] AGATGTCTTA	Σ	υ	Ę-	Δ,	
G244u1	WIAF-10174	X60592	239	TNPRSFS, tumor necrosis factor 239 receptor superfamily, member 5	CTTGCGGTGA [A/G] AGCGAATTCC	ß	4	g	m	ы
G2441u1	WIAF-13682	U30246	1355	SLC12A2, solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2	TGCTTAAGGA [A/G] CATTCCATAC	S	4	g	ω	8
G2441u2	WIAR-13714	U30246	2691	SLC12A2, solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2	agccaaatat [c/g] agcgatggct	Σ	υ	g	0	9
G2443u1	WIAF-14004	U37143	1456	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid 1456 epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	CTGAAGTTTA [G/A] AATGGGTATC	Σ	9	4	×	×
G2443u2	WIAP-14032	U37143	376	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid 376 epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	tttaagaaaa (a/g) tggattgatt	Σ	K	ပ	z	S
02443u3	WIAF-14033	U37143	1502	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid 1502 epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	TCTGCGCTGT [T/A] CCTCAGGTGT	S	Ę.	4	۸	۸
G2444u1	WIAF-14065	U37519	171	771 ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	CCCGCAGGGA [A/G] TTGCGTGGTG	Σ	Æ	U	z	S
G2444u2	WIAF-14066	U37519	1698	1698 ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	AAGGAGATCC [G/A] CTACCCACCC	Σ	ပ	æ	æ	н
G2445u1	WIAF-14114	U38178	236	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' 236 phosphodiesterase	TGCCGGGCGC [G/A] CCTCTCGCTG	Σ		K	×	н

G2445u2	WIAF-14115	U38178	849	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	GTGCCGCCGA [A/G] GAAAAAGTGC	s	. 4	Ü	8	ω
G2445u3	WIAF-14122	U38178	1655	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	GTTATCTTGC [A/T] GAGATCTCTG	Œ	A	T-		
G2445u4	WIAF-14241	X95520	941	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	TGCAAAATAT [T/C] CAGGAGACCG		Į.	 U	2	
G2445u5	WIAF-14242	X95520	1057	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	TGGAGTTGAT [C/T] TTTCAGTGCT	۰	ິບ		- 3	
G2445u6	WIAF-14243	X95520	1583	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	TCTACTGGCT [C/G] TCTAACTAAT		υ	<u>,,</u>	- 3	٨.
G2448u1	WIAF-13973	U46689	1895	ALDH10, aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 (fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase)	Ttgtcaaggc [a/t] gaatattact	Ø	A	F-	4	A
G2457ul	WIAF-13898	77206N	GR. ioi 1304 2A	IN2A, glutamate receptor, notropic, N-methyl D-aspartate	GGTCCCGATG [C/T] ACACCTTGCA	Σ	υ	T		*
G2457u2	WIAF-13899	76202	GR 1934 2A	IN2A, glutamate receptor, notropic, N-methyl D-aspartate	aagaagtaat [g/t] gcacgtctc	Σ	g	F.	<u> </u>	υ
G2457u3	WIAF-13900	712060	GR. 100 2230 2A	INZA, glutamate receptor, notropic, N-methyl D-aspartate	TCGCTGTCAT (A/G) TTCCTGGCTA	Σ	A	<u>H</u>		Σ
G2457u4	WIAF-13902	72060	GR io 2916 2A	INZA, glutamate receptor, notropic, N-methyl D-aspartate	GGCATCTACA [G/A] CTGCATTCAT	Œ	ט	- W	z v	_
G2457uS	WIAF-13903	U90277	GR 100 3251 2A	INZA, glutamate receptor, notropic, N-methyl D-aspartate	CTATGTATTC [C/T] AGGGACAGA	z	υ	£-	•	
G2457u6	WIAF-13917	U90277	GR. 101 2756 2A	IN2A, glutamate receptor, notropic, N-methyl D-aspartate	ggacattgac (a/g) acatggcggg	Σ	Æ	0	<u> </u>	Ω
G2468u1	WIAF-13642	X04011	1017	CYBB, cytochrome b-245, beta polypeptide (chronic granulomatous 1017 disease)	aggtgtccaa (g/a) ctggagtggc	ω	ຶ່ນ	4	×	노

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G2473u1	WIAF-13670	06690X	1417	ICAM1, intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (CD54), human 1417 rhinovirus receptor	GGTCACCCGC [G/A] AGGTGACCGT	×	, 0	A E	<u>×</u>
	WIAF-13695	06690X	179	ICAM1, intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (CD54), human 179 rhinovirus receptor	gaccagccca (a/t) gttgttgggc	Σ	ď	F-	Σ.
G2480u1	WIAF-14148	X55330	800	800 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase '	TIGGCATGGT [T/G] GTAATCCATA	S	F	0	>
G2480u2	WIAF-14149	0£5330	852	852 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase	aaatggtata (a/t) aattcaaaat	z	4	- A	*
G2480u3	WIAF-14158	X55330	616	616 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase	TTATCTACCA [G/C] TGCTTCTCAA	Σ	ט	ر د	S T
G2485u1	WIAF-13612	X59543	2301	3e M1	ATTGATCAAA (G/A) CCAATCTTTG	Σ	g	٧.	2
G2485u2	WIAF-13613	X59543	2410	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 2410 polypeptide	ATTTAAGGAC [G/A] AGACCAGCAG	s	U	A	T T
G2485u3	WIAP-13651	X59543	548	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 548 polypeptide	CAAGTCAACA [T/C] TGGATATTGT	S	T	ر د	
G2485u4	WIAF-13652	X59543	199	nucleotide reductase Ml	TGCATGTGAT [C/T] AAGCGAGATG	S	Ü	T	I
G2485u5	WIAF-13653	X59543	1037	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 1037 polypeptide	CAACACAGCT [C/A] GATATGTGGA	S	U	4	я я
G2485u6	WIAF-13660	X59543	1955	nucleotide reductase Ml	GAAGATTGCA (A/C) AGTATGGTAT	Σ	A	C	×
G2485u7	WIAF-13877	X59543	860	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 860 polypeptide	GAGTATGAAA [G/C] ATGACAGCAT	Σ	G	C	H Q
G2486u1	WIAF-14075	X59618	543	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 543 polypeptide	TCAGCACTGG [G/C] AATCCCTGAA	Σ	g	C	<u>о</u> я
G2486u2	WIAF-14076	X59618	189	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2	TCGCTGCGCC (T/G) CCACTATGCT	1	1	ŋ	
G2486u3	WIAF-14092	X59618	524	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 524 polypeptide	TTGACCTCTC [C/G] AAGGACATTC	S	Ü	v	S
G2488u1	WIAF-13585	X63563	1633	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1633 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CCTTGATGGC [G/A] TATATTTCAG	S	U	A	<u> </u>

	_	_				_	-	_		
G2488u2	WIAF-13586	X63563	2452	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2452 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CTGTAGACCG [C/T] GGCTTCTTCA	S	٥	٠ ۲		
G2488u3	WIAF-13587	X63563	2740 6	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2740 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	TCAGAACTAG [T/C] GAGACGGGCA	S	6	C)	ω	T
G2488u4	WIAF-13602	к93293	1411	POLRZB, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1411 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	GGGGTGATCA [A/G] AAGAAAGCTC	S		<u> </u>	9	
G2488uS	WIAP-13603	x63563	2386	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2386 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CAATTGTGGC [C/T] ATTGCATCAT	Ø	U	&	A A	
G2489u1	WIAF-14181	X63564	1346	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1346 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGGTGGACAA (T/C) GAGCTGCCTG	ဟ	E+	υ υ	z	
G2489u2	WIAF-14236	X63564	1847	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1847 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGAATCTTAG [C/T] GTGACAACTC	م	U	F	ان	
G2489u3	WIAF-14237	X63564	2678	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2678 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	CTGAATACAA [C/T] AACTTCAAGT	~	U	Ę+	۲-	
G2489u4	WIAF-14238	X63564	3059	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3059 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	AGCTGCGCTA [C/T] GGCGAAGACG	٠.	U	F		
G2489u5	WIAF-14239	X63564	3827	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3827 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGGGCCAGTC [C/T] GCTCGAGATG	د	U	F	٠	
G2489u6	WIAP-14240	X63564	3992	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3992 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGCCTGACTT [T/C] GATGTGGCCC	٠ _	F	U	٠,	•
G2489u7	WIAF-14245	X63564	3938	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3938 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	CCCAGAGCAC [G/A] GTGGTGGCAG	٠	U	A	~	٠,
G250u1	WIAF-11696	HT0155	1113	IL3RA, interleukin 3 receptor,	CTGTGTCTTC [G/C] TGATCTGCAG	Σ	U	υ	>	ų
G251u1	WIAP-11666	HT0240	179	179 interleukin 1 beta convertaBe	TGGATAAGAC [C/T] CGAGCTTTGA	S	υ	E+	Ę	E+

G251u2	WIAF-11694	HT0240	973	973 interleukin 1 beta convertase	GATGCTATTA (A/G) GAAAGCCCAC	Σ	æ	ပ	×	œ
G251u3	WIAF-11695	HT0240	783	783 interleukin 1 beta convertase	CCCAGATATA [C/T] TACAACTCAA	S	ပ	E	ı	1
G2513u1	WIAF-13736	HT27365	1721	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	aactatctat [g/a] aaaagccaaa	Σ	ಲ		Σ	н
62513u2	WIAF-13737	HT27365	1741	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	aactattggg (a/t) aatgtgttca	Σ	4	£-	<u></u>	>
G2513u3	WIAF-13738	HT27365	1697	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	aatctgttca (a/g) tacaggatt	S	4	9	a	0
G2513u4	WIAF-13739	HT27365	1908	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	CTGTCAGATT [G/A] TAGCAATGAA	Σ.	U	4	>	н
G2513u5	WIAF-13740	HT27365	2172	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	atagagata [c/t] acggaattcc	Σ	U	t-	=	<u> </u>
G2513u6	WIAF-13744	HT27365	3019	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TTGAAGGGCC (A/G) AGGAGATCTG	Σ	a	9	0	æ
G2513u7	WIAF-13745	HT27365	3024	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	GGGCCAAGGA [G/A] ATCTGTTGAA	Σ	U	4	٥	2
62513u8	WIAP-13771	HT27365	1079	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 1079 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	ACATITITIGA (T/C) CCTGAGCAAA	Ŋ	ĘH	υ	· 0	Q
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G2513u9	WIAF-13772	HT27365	1546	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AAGTTGCCTT [C/T] TGATCCAGAT	Σ	S	Ŧ	S	(tı,
G2513u10	WIAP-13773	HT27365	1514	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	aattaaaaag (a/t) atgatcattg	Σ	ď	1	æ	v
G2513u11	WIAF-13774	HT27365	1445	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AGGICTITGG [C/I] AATAAACTCT	Ŋ	υ	H	ט	o
Q2513u1 <i>2</i>	WIAF-13778	HT27365	2087	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TTCATATCAA [G/A] ATCATCAGTG	S	o	4	×	*
G2513u13	WIAF-13779	HT27365	2367	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TGAATGTTTG [C/T] AGCCTGGATA	z	٥	1	o	
G2513u14	WIAP-13782	HT27365	2719	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	CTCATCACCA [G/A] TGACAATACT	Σ	O	d	ဟ	z
G2513u15	WIAF-13783	HT27365	2567	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TTGATGACAT [C/T] TTTAAAATAG	S)	5	£-	I	Ħ
G2513u16	WIAF-13784	HT27365	2864	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TAGAAATGGC [G/A] GACACAGTCC	w	U	A	A	a
G2513u17	WIAF-13785	HT27365	2571	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 2571 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TGACATCTTT [A/T] AAATAGCGGT	z	A	H	×	

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G2513u18	WIAF-13786	HT27365	2706	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 2706 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)		TCTGTCATCT [C/T] GGCTCATCAC	Σ	υ	F	æ	3
G252u1	WIAF-10195	HT0425	397	FCER2, Fc fragment of IgE, low affinity II, receptor for (CD23A)		GAGGGCTGCC [C/T] GGAACGTCTC	Σ	c	T	æ	3
G252u2	WIAF-10206	HT0425	930	FCER2, Fc fragment of 19B, affinity II, receptor for (ATGGGAGCCA [T/C] GTGGACTACA	<u> </u>	T	ن	н	#
G253u1	WIAF-10175	HT0573	228	<pre>IFNB1, interferon, beta 1, fibroblast</pre>	0	GGCTTGAATA (C/T) TGCCTCAAGG	κ	ပ	т	¥	*
G254u1	WIAF-10196	HT0611	466	66 IL4R, interleukin 4 receptor		TCAGTGCGGA [T/C] AACTATACAC	S	Т	c	D	٥
G254u2	WIAF-10198	HT0611	1474	1474 IL4R, interleukin 4 receptor		CATGCCTTCT [T/C] CCACCTTCGG	თ	7	ပ	1	ľ
G254u3	WIAF-10207	HT0611	1902	1902 IL4R, interleukin 4 receptor		AGTGGCTATC [A/G] GGAGTTTGTA	Σ	æ	G	٥	œ
G260u1	WIAF-10186	HT1090	453	ILIRI, interleukin 1 receptor, 53 type I		TGTTATAATG [C/G] ACAAGCCATA	Σ	υ	G	A	b
G261u1	WIAF-10187	HT1101	434	IL7R, interleukin 7 receptor		CCTGAGTGTC (A/G) TCTATCGGGA	Σ	4	G	I	>
G261u2	WIAP-10203	HT1101	517	517 IL7R, interleukin 7 receptor		TTTTAATGCA [T/C] GATGTAGCTT	8	Ŧ	c	Н	x
G267u1	WIAF-11735	HT1877	881	ILZRB, interleukin 2 receptor, beta		TCCTCGTGGG [C/T] CTCAGCGGGG	တ	υ	Ħ	Ð	g
G267u2	WIAF-11759	HT1877	379	IL2RB, interleukin 2 receptor, 379 beta		AGTCAAGCAT [C/T] CTGGGCCTGC	Σ	ບ	Ţ	S	Če,
G268u1	WIAF-11758	HT1985	568	568 CD19 antigen	G	GCCTCCGTGT [G/C] TCCCACCGAG	Σ	U	U	>	r.
G268u2	WIAF-11734	HT1985	783	783 CD19 antigen	ď	ACGATCGCCC [G/T] GCCAGAGATA	S	Ö	Т	ď	д
G270u1	WIAF-11736	HT2415	530	530 IL6R, interleukin 6 receptor		AGGAGGTGGC [A/G] AGAGGCGTGC	တ	Æ	ပ	A	A
G270u2	WIAF-11760	HT2415	1590	1590 IL6R, interleukin 6 receptor		CATTGCCATT [G/A] TTCTGAGGTT	Σ	U	A	>	н
G270u3	WIAF-11737	HT2415	1510	1510 IL6R, interleukin 6 receptor		ccagtgcaag [a/c] ttcttcttca	Σ	4	U	ه	ď
G270u4	WIAF-11761	HT2415	1451	1451 ILGR, interleukin 6 receptor		CTACTAATAA [A/T] GACGATGATA	Σ	Æ	<u> </u>		z

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G270uS	WIAF-11766	HT2415	1843	1843 IL6R, interleukin 6 receptor	TTCCCCAGAT (A/G)GCTGGCTGGG	z	Æ	g		38
G270u6	WIAF-11767	HT2415	1829	1829 ILGR, interleukin 6 receptor	ATACAGACTA [C/T] TTCTTCCCCA	S	ပ	F		>-
G271u1	WIAF-11762	HT2531	577	CD2, CD2 antigen (ps0), sheep red	TCAGAGGGTC (A/G) TCACACAA	Σ	A	ບ	н	^
G271u2	WIAF-11739	HT2531	861	CD2, CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red blood cell receptor	GGAAGCCCCA (A/C) CAAATTCCAG	Σ	A	υ	×	н
G271u3	WIAP-11768	HT2531	818	CD2, CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red 818 blood cell receptor	Ctggagacaa [g/a] agcccacaga	Σ	ဗ	Ą	В	×
G271u4	WIAF-11738	HT2531	736	CD2, CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red	CCTCTTGATG [G/A] TCTTTGTGGC	Σ	5	ď	۸	н
G273u1	WIAP-11763	HT3139	667	IL2RA, interleukin 2 receptor, alpha	ATCATGGTGC [C/T] TGGCTGCCAG	Σ	J	Ŧ.	Ь	L
G273u2	WIAF-11764	HT3139	926	ILIZRA, interleukin 2 receptor, 956 alpha	AAAGTCCAAT [G/C] CAGCCAGTGG	Σ	ົວ	υ	X	н
G273u3	WIAF-11765	HT3139	701	IL2RA, interleukin 2 receptor, alpha	ACGATGACCC [G/A] CCAGAGATCC	S	Ð	Æ	. 4	CL.
G273u4	WIAF-11740	HT3139	1133	IL2RA, interleukin 2 receptor, 1133 alpha	AAATGACCCA [C/T] GGGAAGACAA	S	ວ	Į.	Н	Н
G273u5	WIAF-11769	HT3139	1163	IL2RA, interleukin 2 receptor, alpha	AGCCCCAGCT [C/A] ATATGCACAG	S	S	Ą	7	ı
G276u1	WIAF-10192	HT3670	644	644 CD4 antigen	CTGGTAGTAG [C/G] CCCTCAGTGC	Σ	S	C	S	œ
G276u2	WIAF-10193	HT3670	1535 CD4	antigen	ccreccagre [r/c] ccrcaccegr	S	H	S	υ	υ
G276u3	WIAF-10205	HT3670	1217 CD4	antigen	TGATGCTGAG [T/C] TTGAAACTGG	S	£	ပ	S	S
G277u1	WIAF-10007	D10232	851	RENBP, renin-binding protein	CACGTGATTG [A/G] CAAGTTCCTA	Σ	Æ	Ö	Ω	ø
G277u2	WIAF-10032	D10232	842	842 RENBP, renin-binding protein	CTTCGAGCCC[A/G]CGTGATTGAC	Σ	Æ	G	H	ĸ
G277u3	WIAF-10042	D10232	634	634 RENBP, renin-binding protein	GCTGGCGGC [A/G] AATACGCAGA	Σ	Æ	G	×	ω
G279u1	WIAF-10047	K01740	PE D2 1658 A)	<pre>iC, coagulation factor VIIIC, cocoagulant component (hemophilia)</pre>	ACTGATGTCC [G/A] TCCTTTGTAT	Σ	ဗ	A	æ	н

Σ 0	Σ	Σ Σ υ α	Σ Σ ω α H α	Σ Σ Μ α H α Θ	Σ Σ Ν α H α Ο H	Σ Σ Ω α H α Ο H α	
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C, coagulation factor VIIIc, cocoagulant component (hemophilia C, coagulation factor VIIIc, cocoagulant component (hemophilia	C, coagulation factor VIIIc, cocoagulant component (hemophilia)C, coagulation factor VIIIc, cocoagulant component (hemophilia	C. coagulation factor VIIIc, cocagulation factor VIIIc,	1C, coagulation factor VIIIc, cocoagulation factor VIIIc, cocoagulant component (hemophilia)	1C, coagulation factor VIIIc, coagulation factor VIIIc, coagulation factor VIIIc, cocagulation factor	1C, coagulation factor VIIIc, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC,	1C, coagulation factor VIIIc, 1C. coagulation factor VIIIC,	1C, coagulation factor VIIIC, cocagulant component (hemophilia cocoagulant component component (hemophilia cocoagulant component c
IC, coagulé rocoagulant	IC, coagulé rocoagulant	FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 480 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 2129 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 2533 A) FBC, coagulation f FBC, coagulation f	FBC, coagulation f procoagulation f FBC, coagulation f PRC, coagulation f PRC, coagulation f PRC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 2533 A) PRC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 6639 A) FRC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 65357 A)	FBC, coagulation f procoagulation f PBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 2129 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5833 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 6639 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 6839 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5957 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5927 A)	FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 480 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 2129 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 6639 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5957 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5829 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5829 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5829 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5829 A) FBC, coagulation f procoagulant compon 5829 A)		
·		K01740 480 K01740 2129	N 0 0	A	N	h m m ov n n	ψ
	WIAF-10080 K0174						
	G279uS WIAF						G279u6 MIAF G279u7 WIAF G279u8 WIAF G279a10 WIAF G279a12 WIAF G279a13 WIAF

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				PBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
G279a15	WIAF-13121	K01740	1982 A)	A)	GAGAATATAC [A/c] ACGCTTTCTC	Σ	«	υ	<u>a</u>	
G282u1	WIAF-10067	125615	976	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin 976 receptor 1A	CGCCTTCTT [C/A] ATCATCCAGA	Σ	U	A		
G282u2	WIAF-10070	125615	460	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin	TCGGCATGTT [T/C] GCGTCGGCCT				64	
G282u3	WIAF-10071	1,25615	343	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin	Geerage (c/t) chagecange					Π
G282u4	WIAF-10072	125615	68	,	TCTCTCCGCC [G/A] GTCCCGACGC					
G282u5	WIAF-10073	125615	535	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin 535 receptor 1A	AGACTCTGCA (A/G) CAGCCCGCGC	Ø	4	U	0	
G282u6	WIAF-10092	1,25615	1075	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin 1075 receptor 1A	CCTTGAATAG (C/A) TGCTGTAATC	Σ	ບ	4	S	æ
G282a7	WIAF-10499	125615	1089	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin 1089 receptor 1A	TGTAATCCCT [G/A] GATATACATG	z	U	a	. 2	
G284u1	WIAF-10182	M16827	1179	ACADM, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 1179 straight chain	AATATCCTGT [A/G]GAAAACTAA	S	4	ပ	>	
G284a2	WIAF-10515	M16827	969	ACADM, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 696 straight chain	TTGTGGAAGC [A/G] GATACCCCAG	w	4	U	4	
G285u1	WIAF-10108	M28372	258	ZNF9, zinc finger protein 9 (a cellular retroviral nucleic acid binding protein)	CTCTTCCAGA [T/C] ATTTGTTATC	_ vı	Į.	ט	Ω	
G289u1	WIAF-10041	M63012	172	172 PON1, paraoxonase 1	CTCTGAAGAC [A/T] TGGAGATACT	Σ	A	Ţ	M	
G290u1	WIAF-10085	M63959	დ დ	LRPAP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein-associated protein 1 (alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor- 354 associated protein 1)	CTCATACGCA [A/G] CCTCAATGTC	Σ	4	. 9		
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AGGGACTGCA [T/A] CTTCCTCCCG	AGTGCAACAT [A/C] AATTAGCAGA	aaggacttat [1/c] tggagacaaa	TGAGGGGTCT [G/A] GAGGGAAACT	GGTTCTCTGG [C/A] CCCTGCATTC	aaaggagga [a/t] cccacaatgt	CGCACTGGCT [A/G] GCCTGCATCT	ACTTCACCTT [C/T] AGCAGCCTCA	ccggccgcat [c/r] gccgrccacr	CCCTCATGTA [T/C] GCTAGCATCT	cccrecte [a/6] TCACCACCG
LRPAP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein-associated protein 1 (alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor-	ACADL, acyl-Coenzyme A 1002 dehydrogenase, long chain	LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid, cholesterol esterase (Wolman 723 disease)	LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid, cholesterol esterase (Wolman 107 disease)	LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid, cholesterol esterase (Wolman 86 disease)	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated 2139 channel, subfamily H, member 2	ZNF42, zinc finger protein 42 (myeloid-specific retinoic acid-1334 responsive)
223	1002	723	101	98	1282	1875	2040	1650	2139	1334
M63959	M74096	M74775	M74775	M74775	U04270	U04270	U04270	U04270	004270	HTOO30
WIAF-13122	WIAF-10180	WIAF-10068	WIAF-10497	WIAP-10498	WIAP-10057	WIAF-10062	WIAF-10064	WIAF-10088	WIAF-10090	WIAF-14147
G290a2	G292u1	G293u1	G293a2	G293a3	G295u1	G295u2	G295u3	G295u4	G295u5	G2951ul

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02951u2	WIAF-14157	HT0030	1558	ZNF42, zinc finger protein 42 (myeloid-specific retinoic acid-1558 responsive)	ACCAGCTTAC [G/A] CACACCGAGG	ω	O	A T	+
G2959u1	WIAF-13501	HT0134	1014	GRLF1, glucocorticoid receptor	GTGGAGAGAC [T/C] CTGCATAGCT	S	Ŧ	C F	F
G2959u2	WIAF-13518	HT0134	1853	GRLF1, glucocorticoid receptor 1853 DNA binding factor 1	GAGCCATCTT [A/C] CAGCCTGTT	Æ	4	<u>بر</u> ن	<u> </u>
G296a1	WIAF-10514	U12778	961	ACADSB, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, short/branched 961 chain	TATTCCATAT [A/G] TTAAAGAAAG	Σ.	4	G F	>
G2968u1	WIAF-12699	HT0244	SM 88 88 1754 8,	SMARCAl, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 1	CAGAAGAAAC (C/T) AGTACGTGTA	Σ	ن .	<u>0.</u>	
G2968u2	WIAF-12716	HT0244	2624	SMARCAl, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 1	TGGGAACGTT [G/T] CAATGAATTA	Ε	9	Ω	Ct ₄
G297u1	WIAF-10109	016660	4,03	ECH1, enoyl Coenzyme A hydratase	ACATGGCTTC [G/A] GACATCCTGC	ω	0	8	_ ca
G297u2	WIAF-10110	016660	149	ECH1, enoyl Coenzyme A hydratase	GCACAAGAGG [A/C] GGCTTCCGGA	Σ	4	υ ω	4
G2970u1	WIAP-12746	HT0281	682	BR140: bromodomain-containing 682 protein, 140kD (peregrin)	ATGACATGGA [C/T] GAGGAGGACT	s	, U	T D	Ω
G2975u1	WIAF-12729	HT0334	1104	B-cell-specific transcription	AGTTTCCGG [G/A] AGTCCCTACA	8	U	9 8	<u> </u>
G2975u2	WIAF-12730	HT0334	1185	B-cell-specific transcription 1185 factor	GCTCCCCCTA [C/T] TATTATAGCG	ω O	υ	4	<u>~</u>
G2976a1	WIAF-12129	HT0340	1600	SATB1, special AT-rich sequence binding protein 1 (binds to nuclear matrix/scaffold-1600 associating DNA's)	GTCCTGCCCC [C/A] CTCATCAGCA	w	U	4	<u>a</u>

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G2976u2	WIAF-12743	HT0340	2116	SATB1, special AT-rich sequence binding protein 1 (binds to nuclear matrix/scaffold- associating DNA's)	TGGCCTCTCC (A/G) GCAGAGTCAG	σ.	<u>-</u>	<u>a.</u> 	α
G2978u1	WIAF-12721	HT0346	1140	MSX1, msh (Drosophila) homeo box	CATAGAGGGT [C/T] CCAGGTCCCC	- :	U		
G298u1	WIAF-10048	U33837	5668	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CCGGACAGGA [G/A] GTGCATTCCC	Σ	9	a a	×
G298u2	WIAF-10051	U33837	13217	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330	ATGCAGCCAT [C/T] GAACTGCCTA	ν	U	H H	H
G298u3	WIAR-10077	033837	6298	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 6298 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	AACTCTTTCA [T/C] TGTTGTTTCA	Σ	E+	u U	E
G298u4	WIAF-10078	U33837	6371	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 6371 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CCATGGTGCC [G/A] GTGGCAGGCC	<u>s</u>	ט	<u>۵</u>	<u>a</u>
G298u5	WIAF-10079	U33837	6914	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 6914 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTCTGAAGT [G/A] ATTCGTTATG	8	ပ	A	<u> </u>
G298u6	WIAF-10081	U33837	8718	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 8718 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	GTTCCAATGC [G/A].CATCTGGGCG	Σ	U	, A	A
G298u7	WIAF-10083	U33837	9088	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 9088 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	acttgctctg [a/g] aaatgaattc	Σ	4		<u>ල</u> ස
G298u8	WIAF-10096	U33837	6949	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 6949 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTCCTTATG [G/C] CATCACTGTT	Σ			<u>«</u> ن
G298u9	WIAF-10097	U33837	7149	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330	TTGCTTGGAA [A/G] ACAATGGTGG	Σ	æ		N D
G298u10	WIAF-10100	U33837	8590	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 8590 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	Tacacaaaat [g/a] Tcataattca	Σ	ဗ	4	<u>۰</u> ۷

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G298u11	WIAF-10101	U33837	12948	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330	CATCTTTGAA (G/C) ACCAGTTATA	Σ	ც	υ	D	I
G2980u1	WIAF-12723	HT0356	437	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila 437 E(spl)	TCATGGCCAC [G/A] GACCCCCAGT	Σ	ტ	4	g	α
G2980u2	WIAF-12726	HT0356	2044	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	AGTGGCTGGC (A/G) GTGGGCATGG	ω.	Æ	0	ď	Æ
G2980u3	WIAF-12747	HT0356	379	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila 379 E(spl)	CCATGGCAGA (G/A) TTGAATGCCA	S	U	«	យ	ω
G2980u4	WIAF-12748	HT0356	276	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	atcgccaaga [g/a] attgaatacg	Σ	U	«	æ	×
G2980u5	WIAF-12749	HT0356	1876	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	GCCACACAGA [C/T] GGAGCCAGCT	တ	င	E	D	Q
G2980u6	WIAF-12750	, HT0356	1759	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila	CCGCCTGCTA [C/T] GCCCTGGCCA	S	ວ	[+	¥	*
G2981u1	WIAF-12720	HT0357	2206	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila B(spl)	acaaatacat [t/c] gtgacaggt	ဟ	7	υ	1	н
62981u2	WIAF-12737	HT0357	1036	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	CGGACAGCGT [C/T] GCCCTGAGGA	σ	Ų	F	>	>
G2981u3	WIAF-12740	HT0357	2181	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila 2181 E(spl)	CTGAGTTGTG [A/T) CATCTCCAGA	Σ	¥	E		>

G2983u1	WIAF-12833	HT0360	989	TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila 636 E(spl)	TGTCACCCTC [G/C] GAAAGCCTCC	σ		υ	v.	ď
G2983u2	WIAF-12834	HT0360	1944	TLR3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)		s s	U			E-
G2983u3	WIAF-12848	HT0360	1710	TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila	Accreacere (6/A) eccacece	ς,	U			ď
G2985u1	WIAF-12724	HT0421	995	995 homeotic protein D3	GGCTTCGCCA [G/A] CGCCAACCTG	Σ	0	Τ	1	z
2020620	W1AF-16/25	HT0421	1003	1003 homeotic protein D3	CAGCGCCAAC [C/T] TGCAGGGCAG	S	ပ	Ę-		1
G2986u1	WIAF-14124	HT0468	1197	1197 CSDA, cold shock domain protein A GCCGTGGATA[C/T] CGGCGTCCCT	GCCGTGGATA [C/T] CGGCGTCCCT	s	U	F	, ×	,
G2987u1	WIAF-12758	HT0474	2068	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 2068 4, clone HF.16)	AGTGGTTTTA (C/T) GAATATGGGA	SO.	U			
G2987u2	WIAF-12773	HT0474	ZNF 985 4,	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 4, clone HF.16)	GAGAGAAGCC [G/C] TACGAATGTG	S	0		1	
G2987u3	WIAF-12775	HT0474	1278 4,	F7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX clone HF.16)	AGCCAGCAGT [C/T] GCAGCTGGTT	>	,			Γ
G3005a1	WIAF-12133	HT0735	1441	1441 homeotic protein 5.1	GAGGCAGCGG [C/T] CCCGGGCCTG	T	, 0	Τ	П	
G3008a1	WIAF-12134	HT0753	1850	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer 1850 element B67)	Taaaagag [g/a] gcggattccc	Ø	0	4	~ ~	
G3008u2	WIAF-12798	HT0753	946	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer 946 element B67)	CCCTTCGACC [C/A] GTCGGGTTTG		υ			
G3008u3	WIAF-12812	HT0753	1482	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer element B67)	CACTGCTTAC [G/A] TTGCCATGAT	E	U	>		
G3008u4	WIAP-12813	HT0753	1847	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer 1847 element B67)	CTCTAAAAGA [G/C] AGGGCGGATT	E	O	<u>∞</u>	<u> </u>	

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,,,,,,				wmp c-mathyltetrahydrofolate-						
G301u1	WIAF-10127	U71285	3639	systeine methyltransferase	TGTGGAGACT [C/T] GCAGACATCG	S	Ü	£-	긔	
G3012u1	WIAF-12794	HT0873	402	402 MAD, MAX dimerization protein	TGGTGCCACT [G/T] GGACCCGAAT	S	Ü	£	2	
G3014u1	WIAF-14183	HT0899	274	274 homeotic protein 2, distal-less	AAAAGACTCA [G/A] TACTTGGCCT	ď	U	A	0	
1,000	WTAE-12747	HT0956	8 25 25	MLLT3, myeloid/lymphoid or mixed- lineage leukemia (trithorax (Drosophila) homolog);	GTGCCTTCAA {A/G} GAACCTTCCA	Ŋ	æ	U	×	
100000	ACCC LOGEN	HTOSER	381	ked, duplicated	GCTGCAGCAA [G/A] CAATATGACA	S	g	¥	×	×
6302302	WIAF-13725	HT0966	220 A	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	GGCCAAACTC [G/A] GCGCCCACCA	Σ	g	A	9	S
23023113	WTAP-13726	HT0966	69	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	agtegcaega (T/C) aaactgegge	S	Ţ	Ų	_ <u>_</u>	۵
G1023114	WTAP-13727	HT0966	249 A	inc finger, X-linked, duplicated	ACTTCGAACC [C/T] GAGAGGCCTT	S	U	Ð	<u> </u>	۵
63023115	WIAP-13765	HT0966	199	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	CAGGTTCTCT [G/A] CTCGCAGTAG	Σ	U	æ	4	£+
9112 60 60	WT&F-13766	HT0966	1302 A	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	TGACTCCTTC [G/T] AGCACCCTTT	တ	G	T	s	S
G3027u1	WIAF-12800	HT1035	124	124 HOXB7, homeo box B7	TTATGCGAAT [G/A] CITTATITIC	Σ	ပ	A		٤-
G3027u2	WIAP-12816	HT1035	450	450 HOXB7, homeo box B7	GGGACTCGGA [C/T] TTGGCGGCCG	S	U	F	۵	۵
G3028u1	WIAP-12806	HT1037	701	701 homeotic protein C8	AGACCCTGGA [A/G] CTGGAGAAGG	လ	Æ	S	T	ш
G3029u1	WIAF-14153	HT1100	441	zinc finger protein 8	TCAGACTCAG [G/A] GAAAACTGCG	S	g	4	1	2
G3029u2	WIAF-14155	HT1100	1416	1416 zinc finger protein B	GGCGTGAACA [A/G] TCCTCGAGCA	S	A	g	0	
7,1020	W12F-10000	X13916	4110	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 4110 macroglobulin receptor)	ATGGAGCTGG [G/A] GCCCGACAAC	Σ	_o	A	b	ш
20000 201000	WIAP-10001	X13916	4012	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	GCGAGCTCTG [C/T] GACCAGTGCT	S	υ	Ę+	υ	v

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OCCTGCCCCG [C/T] ATTGAGGCAG	CTGGATCGCA [G/A] GCAACATCTA	AAGGCACCAA [C/T] GTGTGCGCGG	GCCTGAAGGA [T/C] GACGGCCGGA	actgcatgga [c/t] ggctcagatg	ACCCGACCTG (C/T) GGCCCCAGTG	CCCTGCGCTG [C/T] AACATGTTCG	GACCAGTATG [G/A] GAAGCCGGGGT	
LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 4702 macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 6395 macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 9391 macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 766 macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 9040 macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 11749 macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-	LRP1, low density lipoprotein-
4702	6395	7.669	9391	166	9040	11749	1917	
X13916	X13916	X13916	X13916	X13916	X13916	X13916	X13916	
WIAF-10002	WIAF-10003	WIAF-10004	WIAF-10005	WIAF-10011	WIAF-10015	WIAF-10019	WIAF-10020	
630313	6303u4	6303u5	930306	_ G303u7	6303u8	630309	6303u10	

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				LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-						
WIA	WIAF-10022	X13916	6367	6367 macroglobulin receptor)	TTGGCCGTGT [G/C] GAGGGCATTG	S	U	U	>	П
3	WIAF-10023	X13916	6247	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 6247 macroglobulin receptor)	CTGTCGGCAT [C/T] GACTTCCACG	s	_ ပ	F	н	
WI	WIAF-10024	X13916	8371	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein l (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	acgcetcaga (t/c) gagatgaact	Ŋ	T	U	۵	۵
3	WIAF-10030	X13916	11395	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 11395 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGGCAGCGA [C/T] GAGGAGGCCT	σ	υ	£-		Д
3	WIAF-10031	X13916	12763	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 12763 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGTCTTTGA (G/A) GATTACATCT	Ø	ပ	æ	į. Δi	េ
3	WIAF-10035	X13916	649	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 640 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGGATCTGA [C/T] GAGGCCCCTG	တ	U		. Δ	Q
3	WIAF-10037	X13916	1609	LRF1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 1609 macroglobulin receptor)	GCCGCCTTGT [C/T] TACTGGGCAG	S	υ	(+	>	>
	WIAP-10038	X13916	1629	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- l629 macroglobulin receptor)	GATGCCTATC (T/G) GGACTATATT	Σ	۴	ø	Li Li	æ
	WIAF-10039	X13916	2210	LRP1, low denaity lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- nacroglobulin receptor)	CACCAGCTAC [C/T] TCATTGGCCG	Σ	υ	€ +	'n	Œ,
1										

6303021	WIAF-10043	X13916	7287	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	GATGGCTCCA [G/A] GAGGATCACC	Σ		4	œ	×
G303u22	WIAF-10044	X13916	8258	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 8258 macroglobulin receptor)	CTCTGACGAG (A/G) TCCCTTGCAA	Σ	A	U	н	>
G303u23	WIAF-10045		11871	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	GTGCGCACCG [A/G] GAAAGCGGCC	Σ	Æ	ပ	ш	U
tn16069	WIAP-14097	HT1128	611	PSMC3, proteasome (prosome, 611 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 3	TGGGGATCCA [A/G] CCTCCAAAAG	S	A	U	0	0
G3034u1	WIAF-12836	HT1182	137	TCF12, transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix 137 transcription factors 4)	ataaggggg [g/a] tgaggagtct	Σ	ပ	4	æ	x
G3034u2	WIAF-12837	HT1182	421	TCF12, transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix 421 transcription factors 4)	ATCTTCAATT [A/G] TGGGTTCCTT	Σ	A	v	Σ	. >
G3038u1	WIAF-12864	HT1373	1700	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in 1700 B-cells 1 (pl05)	agagaaggct [a/g] tgcagcttgc	Σ	a	g	Σ	>
G3038u2	WIAF-12881	HT1373	1936	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in 1936 B-cells 1 (plos)	TGTACCAGAC [G/A] CCCTTGCACT	S	ŋ	ď	T	F
G3038u3	WIAF-12882	HT1373	2641	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (plo5)	AGCTGCAGCT [G/C] TATAAGTTAC	ν.	ပ	υ	ü	,a
6303941	WIAF-13027	HT1375	3761	GLI3, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly	AACAGCCCCO [G/T] AAGTGGCACC	Σ	<u></u>	Ę		>

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6303942	WIAF-13028	HT1375	3963	GLI3, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly 3963 syndrome)	cgccaaatga (g/t) tcagctggca	×	Ö	<u>н</u>	<u>D</u>	
G304u1	WIAF-12242	HT637	158	FABP3, fatty acid binding protein 3, muscle and heart (mammary-158 derived growth inhibitor)	CTCACCCTAA [A/G] AACACACAGG	Σ		<u>ب</u> ح	<u>s</u>	
G3043u1	WIAF-12867	HT1486	842	IRF2, interferon regulatory 842 factor 2	GTGCCGAGGG[G/A]CGGCCACACT	တ	0	4	<u>.</u> დ	
G3047u1	WIAF-12875	HT1518	1233	transcription factor 1, nucleolar	recerrrecr [c/r] gagageerge	s	υ	<u>н</u>	 	
G3047u2	WIAF-12876	HT1518	1746	1746 transcription factor 1, nucleolar	ggattaagaa [g/a] gcagccgaag	ß	U	- A	× ×	
G3047u3	WIAF-12877	HT1518	1829	1829 transcription factor 1, nucleolar TCCAAGAAGA [T/C] GAAATTCCAG	TCCAAGAAGA [T/C] GAAATTCCAG	Σ	T	ບ	Ε	
G3048u1	WIAF-12884	HT1530	628	628 transcription factor USF	AGTGGAGCGT [C/T] GCCGCCGAGA	Ψ	Ü	Į.	ت د	
G305u1	WIAF-10150	HT0034	•	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyrold hormone-binding 777 protein, alt. transcript 1	CCCTTGTCAT [C/T] GAGTTCACCG		v	£	I	
G305u2	WIAF-10154	HT0034	186	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1	TGGCGGCCCA [C/A] AAGTACCTGC	Σ	Ú		О	
G305u3	WIAF-10155	HT0034	1428	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1	ggacggtcat [T/C] gattacaacg	σ	F	U	H	·
G3050u1	WIAF-12860	HT1558	2098	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 2098 related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	aacattgcaa [1/c] ggcattttga	s	Ę	U	z	
G3050u2	WIAP-12861	HT1558	2845	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 2845 related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	TAGGCCCTTC [T/C] GGCTTTGGAC	, v	£-	U	S S	

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G3050u3	WIAF-12862	HT1558	3409	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 3409 related gene 1 (mouse homolog) (cercercere [6/A] retreagaca	S)	<u>- ^</u> ن	<u>ه</u>	<u> </u>	
G3050u4	WIAF-12874	HT1558	1699	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-	TCTCTTCTGT [G/C] TCACACAG	o o		<u>></u>	>	
3.0306	BCRC1.agtw	7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	2093	terile homeotic-	GITAAAACAT (T/6) GCAATGGCAT	Σ	F-		<u>0</u>	
93050ng	WIAF-12879	HT1558	2746	rerile homeotic-	CTGGGGCCGA [C/T] GAAGATGACA	Ø	U	F	٥	
03051u1	WIAF-12866	H71569	1423	x transcription : 2, polypeptide B er factor 2B)	CTTGGCCGAC [G/A] GCTGGCCCCG	S	9	A	T	
G1051u2	WIAP-13022	H711569	661	ranscription polypeptide B factor 28)	CAGAGTACAG [C/T] GAGCCCCACG	W	υ	Fr	S	
G3057a1	WIAF-12142	HT1669	5565	inding	AGACTGCTCT [T/C] GAGGCTCATA	S	£+	U	ני	
G3057a2	WIAF-12143	HT1669	5634	etoprotein enhancer-binding	CTCTGTCTGC [G/A] ATGCTCTTAG	S	G	ď	A	
G3057a3	WIAF-12144	HT1669	5664	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	GGGGACTCCA [G/T] ATGAAAGGAG	Σ	ဗ	т	× 0	
G3057a4	WIAF-12145	нт1669	5703	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	GCTTTTCCCA [C/T] CTACCCCCAA	S	υ	F	 	
G3057uS	WIAF-12885	HT1669	2227	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding	TCTGGAGATC [C/T] ATATGAGGTC	Σ	U	Ę-	=	×
G3057u6	WIAF-12892	HT1669	3720	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding 3720 protein	AGACCTTGCC [G/A] GCTCAGCTAC	S	G	A	<u>a</u>	Q,
G3057u7	WIAF-12893	HT1669	4137	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding	CAAGGTTTAC [G/A] GACTACCAGC	S	G	Æ	F	F
G3057u8	WIAF-12897	HT1669	4783	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding	GAAGACCAAC (A/C) CTCCCCAGCA	Σ	æ	υ	E	Ω,

G3057u9	WIAF-12898	HT1669	5215	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	TCCAACCTCC [A/C] CAATGAACAC	Σ	4	U		Д
G3057u10	WIAF-12904	HT1669	7266	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	CCCTGCAGGC [C/T] GCGTTGACTT	တ	U	1	A	
G3057u11	WIAF-12907	HT1669	8345	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding 8345 protein	CCAACAGACG [A/C] CTATTCGGAG	Σ	4	U	α Ω	
G3057u12	WIAF-12943	HT1669	4257	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	TGGTGTGGTT [T/C] CAGAATGCCC	တ	F	. <u> </u>	E.	
G3057u13	WIAF-12951	HT1669	7333	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	ACCAGGCTTT [T/A] CTCCTTATTA	Σ	H	ď	S.	[+
G3057u14	WIAF-13030	HT1669	303	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	GCAGCCTGTC [G/A] GAGGACGAGT	Ø	9	×	S	S
G3057u15	WIAF-13031	HT1669	777	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	GCCTTCCAGA [G/A] GAGGACGAGG	v3		4	ω	œ
G306u1	WIAF-10118	HT0040	1618	CPT2, carnitine 1618 palmitoyltransferase II	CTCTACTGCC [G/A] TCCACTTTGA	Σ	_O	A	>	н
G307u1	WIAF-10076	HT0114	110	110 EDN2, endothelin 2	cerrececta [g/a] cecreerest	Σ			A	F
G3070u1	WIAF-12972	HTZOBS	625	pre-B-cell leukemia transcription 625 factor 3	AGAAATATGA [A/G] CAGGCATGTA	co.	4		ω.	ம
G3070u2	WIAF-12973	HT2085	841	pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor 3	GTAACTTCAG [T/C] AAACAGGCCA	S	T	Ü	S	S
G3071u1	WIAF-12886	HT2086	995	AGER, advanced glycosylation end	CCTGCGAGGC [T/C] GTGATGATCC	Ŋ	Ŧ	J.	A .	Æ
G3071u2	WIAF-12887	HT2086	1475	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	gaggccagat [c/g] tacagcccac	Σ	ວ	9	н	Σ
G3071u3	WIAF-12935	HT2086	933	AGER, advanced glycosylation end 933 product-specific receptor	acgcatggtg [a/g] gcatcatcca	Σ	A	U	s	Ö
G3071u4	WIAF-12936	HT2086	1052	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	gtaacttcag [c/t] aaacaggcca		Ü	Ę+	s	S
G3071uS	WIAF-12937	HT2086	836	AGER, advanced glycosylation end 836 product-specific receptor	AGAAGTATGA [G/A] CAGGCATGTA	s	g	A	ω	ш
G308u1	WIAF-10094	HT0192	484	ANX4, annexin IV (placental 484 anticoagulant protein II)	ATGGACGGAG [C/G] CTTGAAGATG	Σ	υ	U	σ ₂	×

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G308u2	WIAF-10095	HT0192	333	ANX4, annexin IV (placental 333 anticoagulant protein II)	gggatgatga [c/t] gcccacggtg	Σ	Ü	F	Σ.	
G3081u1	WIAF-12997	HT2188	689	PSMC2, proteasome (prosome, 689 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 2	GGCATTGAGC [C/T] TCCCAAGGGC	Σ	S	F	1 1	
G3083u1	WIAF-12976	HT2228	301	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 106 binding protein 2	TGCTGGAGCT [T/C] GAGAGAGACG	S	Ę-	υ	7	
G3083u2	WIAF-12985	HT2228	2260	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2260 binding protein 2	TGGAGTTCAT [G/C] GCCAGCAAGA	Σ	o	U	H	
G3083u3	WIAF-12986	HT2228	0902	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2060 binding protein 2	GGGACCTGCT [A/G] CGTCCACCAG	Σ	4	ט	t	
G3083u4	WIAF-12987	HT2228	2365	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2365 binding protein 2	ACGACAGITC[C/T]GGGGAAGGGA	s	U	E	S	
G3083u5	WIAF-13005	HT2228	411	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu	TTTGATGAGT [C/T] CCACGATTTC	Σ	υ	F	G ₁	
G3083u6	WIAF-13006	HT2228	272	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 272 binding protein 2	ATACGGGTCC (G/A) CGGCAGCTCT	Σ	ß	4	A T	
G3083u7	WIAF-13010	HT2228	2581	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2581 binding protein 2	TCAGGAGCGC [G/A] CAGGGGCAGC	8	v	4	4	
G3083u8	WIAF-13011	HT2228	2594	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2594 binding protein 2	GGGGCAGCC [G/A] CCAGCAAGGA	Σ	g	A	A	
G3088u1	WIAF-12984	HT2318	884	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	TGTGGCACTA [C/T] GTCCCCCTCC	Σ	ပ	Ŧ	E E	
G3088u2	WIAF-12988	HT2318	.2469	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	TCTTGTCACC [A/G] CGTCAACACC	s	ď	9	d d	
G3088 u3	WIAF-12989	HT2318	3066	HIVED1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 3066 protein 1	TTCTTGGTAC [T/C] GGACAGTCCC	ø	Ŧ	C	T.	
G3088u4	WIAF-12991	HT2318	4008	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	TPATCCGGCA [G/T] CACAACATCC	Σ	9	H	т о	

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G3088uS	WIAF-12992	HT2318	4880	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 4880 protein 1	Caaatccatg (c/g) accgcctagc	. Σ	U	. o	4	ტ
9308906	WIAF-12993	HT2318	5148	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 5148 protein 1	TTGACAGCAT [G/A] TCTAATTCGC	Σ	9	ď	Σ	H
G3088u7	Wiaf-12999	HT2318	5834	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 5834 protein 1	CCAGCTGATA [A/G]TTCATCAACA	Σ	Æ	ც	z	S
6308818	WIAF-13000	HT2318	6065	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 6065 protein 1	CAAAGTCAAC [G/A] GCCAGTCACT	Σ	U	4	α	o
6n880ED	WIAF-13001	HT2318	7652	HIVED1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	Cataggaata [C/t] ggtcacagaa	Σ	U	Ę+	. 6	Σ
G3088u10	WIAF-13008	HT2318	741	HIVED1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	TTCTGCAGCA [A/G] CCATCTGAAC	Ø	4	ပ		0
G3088ul1	WIAF-13009	HT2318	948	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	CAGAACTGAG [C/T] ACCTTGTCAC	S	ပ	F	တ	S
G3088u12	WIAF-13012	H72318	1909	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	TGAAACTTTA [C/T] TAAAATCAAG	S	υ	Ę.	1	ı
G3088u13	WIAF-13013	HT2318	2803	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 2803 protein 1	TCTTCTGTCT [G/A] TACCTTCACT	Σ	ဗ	4	<u>></u>	н

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G3088u14	WIAF-13015	HT2318	3342	HIVEP1, human immunodefictency virus type I enhancer-binding 3342 protein 1	GCGTCTGCA (A/G) CCTCAGATTC	Ø	٠ ﴿	<u>م</u> ق	. 0	
G3088u15	WIAF-13016	HT2318	3542	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	CCTAAACATA [G/A] TGTTACCATA	Σ		8	Z	
G3088u16	WIAF-13017	HT2318	4972	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	tgggtcttct (a/g) aaagtgagga	Σ	4	<u> </u>	× ×	
G3095u1	WIAF-12994	HT2435	701	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic	ccctctgta[c/t]acctggtacg	တ	U	<u>+</u>	×	
G3095u2	WIAF-13018	HT2435	362	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic 362 nuclear factor	GGGCCGAGCC [C/T] GACACCAAGC	s	U.	E-	a	
G3095u3	WIAF-13020	HT2435	1620	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic	CCAGTTCTCC [C/T] AGCAGCTGCA	z	·		•	
G3100a1	WIAF-12147	HT2483	526	ZNF141, zinc finger protein 141 526 (clone pHZ-44)	GAATGAGTGT (A/G) AGTTGCAGAA	Σ	4	9	В	
G3102u1	WIAF-12975	HT2508	1 652	NRF1, nuclear respiratory factor 1	CGCCTTCTTC [G/T] CCCGAGGACA	S	b	T	S	
G3103u1	WIAF-13617	HT2511	1106	1106 E2P2, E2F transcription factor 2	CCTTGGACCA [G/T] CTCATCCAGA	Σ	U	٤	π Ø	
G3103u2	WIAF-13659	HT2511	1154	1154 E2F2, E2F transcription factor 2	CTGAGGACAA [G/A] GCCAACAAGA	S	U	4	× ×	
G311u1	WIAF-10291	HT0402	1339 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	Grecetata [c/r] GGCTACCAGT	တ	U	F	×	
G311u2	WIAF-10292	HT0402	1201 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TCATATTCAT [C/T] AGAGGAAATG	S	J	43	H	
G311u3	WIAP-10293	HT0402	3041 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TACTCCAGAG [G/A] TCAAGTCCAA	Σ	U	4	<u> </u>	

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631104	WIAF-10294	HT0402	3676 A2M,	AZM, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TGACATCCTA (T/C) GTGCTCCTCG	ွ	<u>+</u>	υ	,	,
G311u5	WIAF-10296	HT0402	3364 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	ATATCACCAT [C/T] GCCCTTCTGG	S	C	Т	ı	н
G311u6	WIAF-10297	HT0402	3203 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	CCAAGCTCGA [G/T] CCTACATCTT	Σ	G	T	A	တ
G311a7	WIAF-10494	HT0402	1122 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TCACACTTTC [G/A] ACAGGGAATT	Σ	9	ď	~	o
G3119u1	WIAF-13947	HT2654	2876	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene	TTCTGGGGG [G/A] TTCCCAGGTT	Σ	5	A	U	۵
G3119u2	WIAF-13959	HT2654	654	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene	AGTGCCGGGA [G/A] GAACCCTTGG	ග	9	A	Ca	۵
G3119u3	WIAF-13965	HT2654	3376	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene	TGGGGAAACA [G/C] AATTCCTCAA	Σ	ღ	U	ca ca	0
G312n1	WIAF-10006	HT0428	868	PLAU, plasminogen activator, 898 urokinase	CTCACCACAA (C/T) GACATTGCCT	S	U	£	z	z
G312u2	WIAF-10029	HT0428	498	PLAU, plasminogen activator, 498 urokinase	GGCCTAAAGC [C/T] GCTTGTCCAA	Σ	U	٤٠	<u>a</u>	'n
G312a3	WIAF-10521	HT0428	767	PLAU, plasminogen activator, 767 urokinase	TGATTACCCA (A/C) AGAAGGAGGA	Σ	Æ	ပ	×	٥
G3125u1	WIAF-13675	HT2674	740	GTF2F2, general transcription factor IIF, polypeptide 2 (30kD	ACATCACAAA [A/G] CAACCTGTGG	<u>s</u>	A	ຍ	×	×
G313u1	WIAF-10129	HT0462	3086	platelet-derived growth factor, 3086 alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	CATGCGTGTG [G/A] ACTCAGACAA	Σ	ဗ	A	. 0	z
G313u2	WIAF-10130	HT0462	1078	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	atgagaaagg [t/g] ttcattgaaa	S	T	່ວ	g	O
G313u3	WIAF-10133	HT0462	1571	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	GGAGATCCAC (T/C) CCCGAGACAG	Σ	£.	S	s	<u>م</u>
G313u4	WIAF-10135	HT0462	2611	platelet-derived growth factor, 2611 alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	CTCGCAACGT [C/T] CTCCTGGCAC	S	ပ	Ħ	۸	>

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G314u1	WIAF-10069	HT0467	1890	ALOX15, arachidonate 15-	TCAGGGAGGA [G/A] CTGGCTGCCC	ω	0	4	(A)	
6314101	WIAF-13934	HT27498	878	lear factor of cells, cytoplasmic 3	CCAGAGGATA [G/A] CTGGCTACTC	Σ	<u>ل</u> ن	<u> </u>	Z	7
G3141u2	WIAF-13936	HT27498	1189	NFATC3, nuclear factor of	GCCTGCCTCA [T/C] GCAATGGGAA	Σ	F	U U	œ	-
G3141u3	WIAF-13938	HT27498	2241	NFATC3, nuclear factor of 2241 activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	crcreceses [1/c] trecerters	s s		U U	ان	
G3141u4	WIAF-13944	HT27498	702	NFATC3, nuclear factor of 702 activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	ATGCCTCTGA [C/T] GAGGCAGCCC	ග	U	F	۵	
G3159u1	WIAF-13891	HT2757	523	SP4, Sp4 transcription factor	CTTCAAAAGA [G/A] AATAACGTTT	S	b	4	B B	
G3159u2	WIAF-13892	HT2757	1514 SP4,	Sp4 transcription factor	ACAGAATGTT [C/T] AACTTCAAGC	z	U	F	٥	
G3159u3	WIAF-13893	HT2757	2236 SP4,	SP4, Sp4 transcription factor	TGTTTTGTGG [C/T] AAAAGATTCA	σ	υ	Ę-	9	
G3165u1	WIAF-13860	HT27636	437	scription factor B-ATF	AGCAGCTCAC [A/G] GAGGAACTGA	s	A	IJ	T	
G3165u2	WIAF-13861	HT27636	512	512 transcription factor B-ATF	CCAGCACGCC [C/G] TCGCCCCCCG	S	Ü	U	Ь	
G3173u1	WIAF-13556	HT2772	1686	ZNF74, zinc finger protein 74 1686 (Cos52)	TGCACAGCGA [G/A] GGGAAGCCCT	S	g		<u>10</u>	
G3175u1	WIAF-13948	HT2776	2037	transcriptional regulator, via 2037 glucocorticoid receptor	TGTTCGGACC (A/G)GAAGCACCCA	S	æ	9	<u>а</u>	
G3182u1	WIAF-14036	HT2783	1614	MHC2TA, MHC class II	ATCCTAGACG (C/G) CTTCGAGGAG	Σ	د	U	: <u>0</u>	
G3182u2	WIAF-14037	HT2783	2791	MHC2TA, MHC class II 2791 transactivator	TGAGCGACAC [G/A] GTGGCGCTGT	s	ဗ	4	<u>+</u>	
G3182u3	WIAF-14059	HT2783	1657	MHC2TA, MHC class II 1657 transactivator	TGCACAGCAC [G/A] TGCGGACCGG	S	U	A	F)	
G3182u4	WIAP-14060	HT2783	1606	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TTCTGCTCAT [C/T] CTAGACGCCT	S	U	E-	н	
G3183u1	WIAF-13950	HT27861	392	zinc finger protein C2H2-150	TACTCTAGAG [G/A] AGCCTGTTGG	Σ	ß	A	×	
G3184u1	WIAF-13864	HT27862	271	271 zinc finger protein C2H2-171	GAAACTCCAG [T/G] TCAAAGACTT	Σ	Ę÷.	ŋ	<u>></u>	

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G3184u2	WIAF-13865	HT27862	248	zinc finger protein C2H2-171	CTGCTTGAAT [T/C] CATGTATGAR	Σ	£-	U	62	S
G320u1	WIAF-10136	HT0791	552	ANX7, annexin VII (synexin)	CCAACTTCGA [T/C] GCTATAAGAG	S	£.	U		Ω
G320u2	WIAF-10137	HT0791	1350	1350 ANX7, annexin VII (synexin)	TTGACCTTGT [A/G] CAAATAAAAC	Ŋ	4	U	>	>
G3208u1	WIAF-14186	HT27930	485	485 zinc finger protein ZNF37A	GTCAGAAGTC [A/G] GCCCTAATTG	S	A	G	S	s
1.01660	ACACL DATE	U#28104	187	zinc finger protein ZNF169,	CCCGACAGCT [C/T] ATTAAGAAAG	Σ	U		=	
770776	2222			1.2.0.1.1.0.1.1.0.1.0.1.0.1.0.1.0.1.0.1.					T	Γ
				nome sapiens inducible nicile						
G323u1	WIAF-10066	HT0915	1361	complete cds.	ACTICIGIGA [C/I] GICCAGCGCI	s	υ	Į.	_	۵
				FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan						
G325u1	WIAF-10106	HT0962	3817	3817 syndrome)	TGTGAATGCC [C/T] GCCTGGCCAT	Σ	Ü	F		اد
				FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan						
G325u2	WIAP-10113	HT0962	722	syndrome)	AGATAGCTCC (T/G) TCCTGTGGCT	S	_		_	۵
G325u3	WIAF-10114	HT0962	2022	FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan 2022 syndrome)	GATCTGCAAT [A/C] ATGGACGCTG	Σ	Æ	C	z	×
				brillin 1 (Marfan						
G325u4	WIAF-10116	HT0962	3603	3603 syndrome)	GAACTGCACA [G/C] ACATTGACGA	Σ		o l		=
G325u5	WIAP-10117	HT0962	2270	FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan 2270 syndrome)	TCTGCATGAA [C/T] GGGCGTTGCG	ø	Ü	F	z	z
G326u1	WIAF-10036	HT1009	1854	KLKB1, kallikrein B plasma,	GCAAACACAA [C/T] GGAATGTGGC	တ	C	Ħ	z	z
612701	WIAF-10052	HT1011	1599	1599 HRG. histidine-rich glycoprotein	AAGCCAGACA (A/T) TCAGCCCTTT	Σ	4	1	z	н
632702	WTAF-10054	HT1011	1083 HRG.	histidine-rich alycoprotein	ccactattec [c/t] catetectec	Σ	U	F	۵,	ı,
G327u3	WIAF-10055	HT1011	1140	histidine-rich glycoprotein	GCCCAAAGAC (A/G) TTCTCATAAT	Σ	4	ڻ	*	œ
G328u1	WIAF-10145	HT1087	255	255 SAA1, serum amyloid A1	GTGCCTGGGC [T/C] GCAGAAGTGA	S	Ŧ	Ü	A	K
G328a2	WIAF-10511	HT1087	248	248 SAA1, serum amyloid A1	cereggggrag [c/T] ereggereca	X	ີ	Т	A	^
G328a3	WIAF-10512	HT1087	305	305 SAA1, serum amyloid Al	TTCTTTGGCC [A/G] TGGTGCGGAG	M	¥	G	Ξ	~
G328a4	WIAF-13126	HT1087	295	295 SAA1, serum amyloid A1	TATCCAGAGA [T/C] TCTTTGGCCA	М	T	Ü	C.	7
G328a5	WIAF-13127	HT1087	82	SAA1, serum amyloid A1	crrecres (g/a) crercaccae	Σ	U	A	G	S
1.00	04101-34IW	141171	2514	PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 1	CTGACCTTCA (T/C) CAAGAGCGCC	Σ	E+	Ú	н	٤٠
0353UL	25121-1014									

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0.00	COLOLIGATA	HT1141	1036	PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 1	Tatgcccgga [c/a] accatgaaca	Σ	υ	٥	M	
	CYCOL	1 אורודים	911	C, gamma 1	GITCAIGCTC (A/G) GCTTCCTCCG	Σ	4	'	s S	
6329U3	WTAR-14017	HT3460	1229	FUBP, far upstream element	CCATAAAAG [C/T]ATAAGCCAGC	Ø	Ü	F	S	T
6329611	WIAF-14168	HT3466	6289	actor TPIIIC, RNA alpha subunit	CAGCCTGGAC [G/A] AGAGCCCCAT	Σ	O	4	<u>×</u>	
		2.7 CM11	200	transcription factor TFIIIC, RNA	GGGCATCAGC [T/A] TCTATGAGGA	Σ	۲	4	<u>н</u>	
G3296u2	WIAE-141/9	HT3504	1803	1803 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	ACTTTGCCAA (C/T) GTGCAGGAGC	П	П		T	T
G3298u2	WIAP-13524	HT3504	1743	1743 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	GGGCGGTGCT [G/A] CAGAACACGT	T	T	T	1	
G3298u3	WIAF-13528	HT3504	2002	2002 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	GTTCTTGCTG [A/G] AATGGTCCTT		Т	T	Т	
G33u1	WIAF-10254	X82540	1044	1044 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	AAGGCCAACA (C/T) AGCTGCAGGC	Σ	7	T	T	Τ
G33u2	WIAF-10255	X82540	1136	1136 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	CAGCAACATT [G/A] TCAAGACTGA	Σ	Т	Т	T	1
633113	WIAF-10256	X82540	1185	1185 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	GGGTGCAGTT [A/G] GTCTATGTGT	Z	T	T	7	2
63304	WIAF-10259	X82540	892	892 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	TTTTTGTGGA [C/T] TTCCGTGAGA	S	ان	٤		
11160660	WTAR-13566	HT3523	981	POUGF1, POU domain, class 6, transcription factor 1	CAGGCCAGGA [G/A] ATCACTGAAA	တ	U	Æ	E C	_{ED}
1300000	WTAP_12922	HT3544	970	970 SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	TCAACAACCT [C/T] GTGAACGCCA	S	υ	F	1	-1
23,000	MT 2025	HT3544	1891	SP2, Sp2	AGAAGCACGT [T/G] TGCCACATCC	တ	į.	Ŋ	>	>
23204113	WTBE-13943	HT3544	920	SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	TGTGGTGAAG[T/C]TGACAGGTGG	S	F	υ	اد	ı
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	WIAF-13839	HT3585	757	757 GATA3, GATA-binding protein 3	CCCACTCCCG [T/C] GGCAGCATGA	ß	E	U	~	<u>α</u>
	07000	2020	106	901 GATA3, GATA-binding protein 3	TCGGATGCAA [G/A] TCCAGGCCCA	_ 0	0	4	×	~
6331102	O CONTRACT		600	15 -	AAAGAGTTTC (A/G) GTCAGAGTTC	Σ	ď	ဗ	S	g
G3316u1	WIAF-13818	H13807	707							

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63319u1	WIAF-14214	НТ3613	SM as ree ree	SMARCA3, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 3	AAACTCTTAC [A/G] GCCATTGCAG	ς,	_ «	ტ		H
G3319u2	HIAP-14221	нтзетз	1261	SMARCA3, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 3	Tagatgtagt (g/c) aacaacccag	Σ	დ	υ	ω	o
G3320u1	WIAF-13692	HT3622	624	BCL6, B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6 (zinc 624 finger protein 51)	ATTTGCGGGA [G/C] GGCAACATCA	Σ		υ	ω	Δ
G3320u2	WIAF-13717	HT3622	1062	BCL6, B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6 (zinc 1062 finger protein 51)	ACAGCCGGCC [G/A] ACTTTGGAGG	ŵ	O	a	. 🕰	O,
G3321u1	WIAP-13761	HT3641	235	STAT2, signal transducer and activator of transcription 2, 235 113kD	TCTTGGATCA [G/C] CTGAACTATG	Σ	ŋ	υ	0	x
G3321u2	WIAF-13762	HT3641	774	STAT2, signal transducer and activator of transcription 2,	Cararagect [6/c] catcagaget	Σ	9	ပ	υ	s
G3328u1	WIAF-13543	HT3681	1550	1550 transcription factor znf6	CCACAATGGT (A/G) TCAGAGGAGG	8	4	9	Г	>
G3328u2	WIAF-13544	HT3681	1389	1389 transcription factor znf6	AGAGGATTTA (G/C) AGGAAGATGA	Σ	v	U	3	a
G3336u1	WIAF-13848	HT3732	216	216 XBP1, X-box binding protein 1	ACCTGAGCCC [C/T] GAGGAGAAGG	S	U	Ę.	- d	a.
G334u1	WIAF-10008	HT1220	893	893 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	TACATTGGCC[A/C] CAAGACAAAG	X	ď	၁	н	Р
G334u2	WIAF-10009	HT1220	2000	2000 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	TCACAGCCCT (T/C) CGGCCAGGGT	Σ	۲	J	(že	S
G334u3	WIAF-10016	HT1220	1521	1521 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	CCCAGATGAA (T/C) GGGAAACCCT	S	£	U	z	Z
G334u4	WIAF-10017	HT1220	2210	2210 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	GGCTGGCCCA [A/G] TGAGAACCTG	Σ	ď	b	Z	S
G334u5	WIAF-10018	HT1220	2979	2979 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	GTGAGACCGA (T/C) TTCCGCCGAT	S	£			٥
G334u6	WIAF-10033	HT1220	1136	1136 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	TGTCACTGTC[A/G]GAACTCAGTT	Σ	٨	O	0	R
G334u7	WIAF-10034	HT1220	1859	1859 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	AGTGGAAATG [G/A] CATCCAGTGC	Σ	ဗ	A	5	D
G3343u1	WIAF-13545	HT3770	1104	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 1104 (expressed in testis)	GCAGTGCCCA [C/T] GGCGAGCTGG	8	υ	Ţ	н	н
G3343u2	WIAF-13561	HT3770	425	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 425 (expressed in testis)	GAGCAGTATG [C/A] CAGCAAGGTT	Σ	ပ	A	Æ	Q

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G3343u3	WIAF-13562	HT3770	143	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 143 (expressed in testis)	CACCAGGTGA [C/T] GGTACAGAAA	Σ	U	Į-i	F	Σ
G3343u4	WIAF-13563	HT3770	646	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 646 (expressed in testis)	GAAGAGCCAC [G/T] TTCGTACCCA	Σ	U	f-	۸	Ć.,
G3343u5	WIAF-13564	HT3770	611	ZNP76, zinc finger protein 76	AGCTGTGGAA (A/G) GGCCTTTGCC	Σ	4		×	Œ
G3344u1	WIAF-13664	HT3772	925	925 zinc fingér protein MAZ	AGCTGTCGCA [C/T] TCGGACGAGA	S		Į.	×	Ŧ
03345u1	WIAF-13508	HT3823	315	TCF611, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 315 transcription factor 1-like)	TTCGATTTTC (T/C) AAAGAACAAC	w	Ę	:	σy	S
G3345u2	WIAF-13509	HT3823	167	TCF611, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial	GGCGTGCTGA [G/C] TGCCCTGGGA	Σ		υ	S	£.
G3345u3	WIAF-13531	HT3823	625	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 625 transcription factor 1-like)	TTATAACGTT [T/0] ATGTAGCTGA	Σ	T	y	*	Q
G3352u1	WIAF-13589	HT4005	1190	MITF, microphthalmia-associated	CTCGGAACTG [G/A] GACTGAGGCC	Σ	g	A	ဗ	В
G3352u2	WIAF-13604	HT4005	1156	MITF, microphthalmia-associated	TCTCACGGAT [G/A] GCACCATCAC	Σ	ပ	4	_o	S
G3353u1	WIAF-13937	HT4010	360	GTF2H3, general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 3 (34kD	ATCTAATGAC [C/A] AAAAGTGACA	ω	ບ	A	F	f+
G3358u1	WIAF-13671	HT4187	398	BTV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets- 398 related molecule)	GATGATGAAC [A/G] GTTTGTCCCA	Σ	4		o	~
G3358u2	WIAF-13672	HT4187	223	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets- 223 related molecule)	TCAGCAAGTC [C/T] CTTTTATGGT	Σ	U	£	_ d	S

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G3358u3	WIAP-13673	HT4187	1236	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets- 1236 related molecule)	GACTGGAAGG [C/G] AAAGTCAAAC	S	ວ	g	<u>ი</u>	
G3358u4	WIAF-13674	HT4187	1678	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets- related molecule)	TTACCTCCTG [G/A] ACATGGACCG	Σ	U	A 1	Z	
G3358u5	WIAF-13706	HT4187	414	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-related molecule)	TCCCAGATTT [T/C] CAGTCTGATA	s	Ŧ	C	9	_
G3358u6	WIAF-13707	HT4187	1238	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets- 1238 related molecule)	CTGGAAGGCA [A/G] AGTCAAACAG	Σ	Æ	9	×	
G336u1	WIAP-10152	HT1258	998	ACAT1, acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 1 (acetoacetyl Coenzyme A thiolase)	AGAGCATGTC [C/A] AATGTTCCAT	S	υ	A	s S	
G3369u1	WIAF-14047	HT4302	614	zinc finger protein DB1	ATCTCAATCG [A/G] CACAAGCTCT	S	4	U	R	
G337u1	WIAF-10268	HT1259	464	EDNRB, endothelin receptor type B AAAGGAGA[G/T]GACGGCAGGA	AAAGGAGACA [G/T] GACGGCAGGA	Σ	b	14	π Σ	
G337u2	WIAF-10298	HT1259	1281	1281 EDNRB, endothelin receptor type B TGAAGCTCAC[T/A]CTTTATAATC	TGAAGCTCAC [T/A] CTTTATAATC	S	Т	4	T. T	
G3373u1	WIAP-14203	HT4342	1253	MTF1, metal-regulatory 1253 transcription factor 1	CTCAACAGAC [A/G] GCTTCCTTGA	S	4	ŋ	T	
G3390u1	WIAP-14182	HT4483	680	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 680 (clone pHZ-13)	AGAGCCAGAG [C/T] TCTACCTCGA	Æ	C	t.	1.	
G3390u2	WIAF-14184	HT4483	1026	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133	GCTCAGACAG [G/A] GAACCCTGAG	Σ	g	4	E E	В
G3390u3	WIAF-14185	HT4483	1423	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHz-13)	AAAAGCCTTA [T/C] GTGTGCCGGG	8	T	Ü	X X	
G3390u4	WIAF-14197	HT4483	811	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 811 (clone pHz-13)	CTGGGGATCC [A/G] GGCCCAGGGG	S	Æ	v	<u>а</u>	
G3390u5	WIAF-14198	HT4483	1420	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133	GGGAAAAGCC [T/G] TATGTGTGCC	S	Т	ט	G.	
G3390u6	WIAF-14199	HT4483	2143	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 2143 (clone pHZ-13)	CAGCTCTAAT [C/T] ACACACAAGC	S	υ	T	I	
G3391u1	WIAP-13631	HT4484	391	ZNF136, zinc finger protein 136 (clone pHZ-20)	AGCATTGTAT [A/G] TGGAGAAGTC	Ψ	A	b	¥	υ
G3396u1	WIAF-13978	HT4491	1283	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1283 (clone pHZ-17)	CACAGCTCCT [C/T] GCTCAGCCAG	Σ	C	T	- I	ŗ,
G3396u2	WIAF-13979	HT4491	1296	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1296 (clone pHZ-17)	TCAGCCAGCA [C/T] GAAAGGACGC	s	Ü	Ŧ	*	æ
G3396u3	WIAF-13980	HT4491	1028	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1028 (clone pHZ-17)	AGTCACAGCT [C/T] GTCCCTCACC	Σ	υ	1	S	1

			,	2NE135 sinc finder protein 135				Γ	r	ſ
G3396u4	WIAF-13981	HT4491	1057	핊	GCGAATCCAC (A/G) CTGGGGAGAA	E	4	U	<u>-</u>	A
G3396uS	WIAF-13982	HT4491	1152	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	CAGGAGAGAA (A/G) CCCTATGAAT	S	4	9	×	×
G3396u6	WIAF-13983	HT4491	1243	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	AAAGCCGTAT [G/C] GGTGCAATGA	Σ	U	U		~
G3396u7	WIAF-13984	HT4491	1045	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1045 (clone pHZ-17)	CACCAAACAT [C/T] AGCGAATCCA	2	٥	T	٥	
9340u1	WIAF-10139	HT1386	4 የ	CYP27A1, cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIA (steroid 27- hydroxylase, cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis), polypeptide 1	CCTATGGGCC [G/A] TTCACCACGG	. თ	Đ	æ	Q,	O.
G340u2	WIAF-10160	H11386	801	CYP27Al, cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIA (steroid 27- hydroxylase, cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis), polypeptide 1	TCCCCAAGTG [G/A] ACTCGCCCCG	2		æ	3	
G341n1	WIAF-10121	HT1388	912	MUT, methylmalonyl Coenzyme A mutase	GAGCTGGCCT [A/G] TACTTTAGCA	Σ	A	g	۸	υ
G341u2	WIAF-10128	HT1388	2087	MUT, methylmalonyl Coenzyme A 2087 mutase	TGCTGTGGGC [G/A] TAAGCACCCT	Σ	g	A	^	I
G3410u1	WIAF-13749	HT4550	1720	1720 zinc finger homeodomain protein	TGAGTCCTCT [G/T] TTTCATCAGC	Σ	G	T	>	G,
G3410u2	WIAF-13750	HT4550	2843	2843 zinc finger homeodomain protein	AAACATCATT [T/C] GATTGAACAC	Σ	£.	C	ı	S
G3410u3	WIAF-13751	HT4550	2745	2745 zinc finger homeodomain protein	AGATATTCCA [A/T] AAGAGTAGTT	Σ	Æ	F	0	×
G3410u4	WIAF-13775	HT4550	236	zinc finger homeodomain protein	agagaagga [a/c] tgctaagaac	Σ	Æ	υ	z	۲
G3410u5	WIAF-13776	HT4550	195	zinc finger homeodomain protein	TGCCAACAGA [C/T] CAGACAGTGT	_ ဟ	ပ	F	۵	۵
G3410u6	WIAF-13777	HT4550	909	606 zinc finger homeodomain protein	ATAACTTTAG [T/C] TGCTCCCTGT	w	Ę	U	S	တ
G3410u7	WIAF-13793	HT4550	2073	2073 zinc finger homeodomain protein	CAGTTTTACC [A/G] GTGGGATCAA	တ္	4 4	0	0. 0	α, ο
634301	WIAF-10120	HTT554	795	ı	בן ופרראשרא (א/פ) ורראאאואפ	2	5		1	

G343u2	WIAF-10124	HT1552	159	159 НК1, ћ	hexokinase 1	ACAAGTATCT [G/C] TATGCCATGC	S	g	U	1	L
G348u1	WIAF-10269	HT1906	2212	PECAM1,	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	TGACGATGTC [A/G] GAAACCATGC	S	¥.	ບ	U	g
034802	WIAF-10277	HT1906	1656	PECAM1,	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	GCCATTCCCA [C/T] GCCAAAATGT	S	υ	F	H	x
G348u3	WIAF-10283	KT1906	773	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	agagtaccag [c/g] tgttggtgga	α	υ	g	۸	>
G348a5	WIAF-13119	HT1906	2	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	ATTGTTCC [C/6]	¢	υ	O		
G351u1	WIAF-10123	HT1990	1047	1047 OSBP,	cysterol binding protein	TCCTCGCAGA [G/A] TCAGATGAAT	. s	_D	A	23	B
G351u2	WIAF-10132	HT1990	1023	1023 OSBP,	oxysterol binding protein	TGGCCAAGGC[C/A]AAAGCTGTGA	S	ပ	4	Æ	4
G355u1	WIAF-10146	HT2143	1670	1670 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	AACTGCCTGA [G/A] TGTCTTAAAT	Σ	១	A	S	z
G355u2	WIAF-10165	HT2143	1186	1186 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	TCGAAATGGA [G/C] CGTGCGTTCC	Σ	ပ	ပ	A	4
G355a3	WIAF-10510	HT2143	1962	1962 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	ACTGCCCCAC [C/G] GTCATTAACA	S		o		F
G355a4	WIAF-13125	HT2143	1963	1963 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	CTGCCCCACC [G/a] TCATTAACAG	Σ	S	a		н
G3552u1	WIAF-12701	HT28101	9001.	1006 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	AAGAGACTAT [T/C] ACAGCCCTCT	S	Ę-	Ü	H	н
G3552u2	WIAF-12731	HT28101	1823	1823 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	CCGCCACCAG [C/T] AGTACCGGGT	Z	ပ	H		
G3552u3	WIAF-12736	HT28101	2254	2254 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	GGAGCGCAGA [G/C] TCGGCAGGCA	Σ	o	ű	2	
G3565u1	WIAF-12744	HT2896	. 334	334 calcyclin		GCCCTCAAGG [G/A] CTGAAAATAA	Σ	g	A	o	Δ
G357u1	WIAF-10267	HT2244	4300 C4B,		complement component 4B	ATGAGTACGA [T/C] GAGCTTCCAG	Ø	£-	υ	Ω	۵
G357u2	WIAF-10280	HT2244	5095	5095 C4B, c	complement component 4B	TCATGGGTCT [G/A] GATGGGGCCA	Ø	g	4	ı,	1
G357u3	WIAF-10295	HT2244	2996	2996 C4B, 0	complement component 4B	CTCAGATCCA (1/C) TGGACACTTT	တ	Ŧ	υ	1	J.
G359u1	WIAF-10026	HT2411	936	PLAT, 936 tissue	plasminogen activator,	CGCAGGCTGA [A/G] GTGGGAGTAC	Σ	æ	ບ	[Σ
0300	W78F-10520	HT2411	1444	PLAT,	plasminogen activator,	AGGCCTTGTC (T/C) CCTTTCTATT	S	4	၁	S	S
9337ak	07007 - 30711										

G3592u1	WIAF-12759	HT4214	743	743 CLCN4, 0	chloride channel 4	CTTCTAACGA [G/A] ACCACTTTTG	S	0	4	<u> </u>	[
G3592u2	WIAF-12761	HT4214	835	CLCN4,	chloride channel 4	GCTTACATTC [T/G] GAATTACTTA	Σ	F	g	7	~
G361u1	WIAF-10053	HT2479	857		cystathionine beta synthase, alt. transcript l	TGGCTCACTA [C/T] GACACCACCG	Ø	υ	f -	¥	×
G361u2	WIAF-10056	HT2479	1097	cystathioni	cystathionine beta synthase, alt. transcript l	TCATCCCCAC [G/A] GTGCTGGACA	ဟ	ဗ	æ	Ħ	£-
G362u1	WIAF-10058	HT2638	223	ADRB2, receptor	adrenergic, beta-2-, , surface	GGCACCCAAT [G/A] GAAGCCATGC	Σ	ŋ	Æ	ß	æ
G362u2	WIAF-10059	HT2638	429	ADRB2, a 429 receptor,	adrenergic, beta-2-, , surface	TCATGGGCCT [G/A] GCAGTGGTGC	<u></u> თ	ט	Æ	1	L.
G362u3	WIAF-10060	HT2638	256	ADRB2, a receptor,	ADRB2, adrenergic, beta-2-, 256 receptor, surface	CGTCACGCAG [G/C] AAAGGGACGA	Σ	ပ	ပ	3	o
G362u4	WIAF-10093	HT2638	1230	ADRB2, a receptor,	ADRB2, adrenergic, beta-2-, 1230 receptor, surface	AGGCCTATGG [G/C] AATGGCTACT	ß	ຶ່ນ	υ	9	U
G3620u1	WIAF-12808	HT97200	458	ACATN, acei	acetyl-Coenzyme A ter	CACTCTGG (A/G) TATGAAGAGC	Σ	4	ဗ	D	U
G3627u1	WIAF-12820	HT97387	347	NAPG, factor	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive attachment protein, gamma	GCAGAAACTA [C/T] CAGAGGCCGT	Σ	υ	Ħ	4	ဖ
G366u1	WIAF-10046	HT2764	987	врккв2,	bradykinin receptor B2	GCCTCCTTCA (T/C) GGCCTACAGC	Σ	۴	υ	Σ	Į.
G366a2	WIAF-10500	HT2764	820	BDKRB2,	bradykinin receptor B2	AGATCCAGAC [G/A] GAGAGGAGGG	Ø	9	Ą	Ţ	Į.
G366a3	WIAF-10501	HT2764	196	BDKRB2,	bradykinin receptor B2	GCATCATCGA [T/C] GTAATCACAC	<u></u> 8	Ŧ	ပ	D	O
G367u1	WIAF-10156	HT27685	6965	ACACA, a	ACACA, acetyl-Coenzyme A 6965 carboxylase alpha	ATCATCCATA [T/C] GACGCAGCAC	Z	۴	ပ	•	υ
G370u1	WIAF-10281	HT27888	3250	3250 LEPR, le	leptin receptor	AAAATTCTCC [G/A] TTGAAGGATT	S	9	A	Ь	<u>a</u>
G370u2	WIAF-10282	HT27888	3229		leptin receptor	rcaccaagrg [c/T] TTCTCTAGCA	S	၁	۴	C	U
G370u3	WIAF-10284	HT27888	1005	1005 LEPR, le	leptin receptor	CAATATCAAG [T/C] GAAATATTCA	Σ	7	၁	۸	A
G370u4	WIAF-10285	HT27888	1894	1894 LEPR, le	leptin receptor	CAGAGAATAA [C/T] CTTCAATTCC	S	Ü	<u>-</u>	z	z
G370u5	WIAF-10299	HT27888	1222	LEPR,	leptin receptor	TTCTGACAAG [T/C] GTTGGGTCTA	S	F	<u>د</u>	S	လ
G370u6	WIAF-10300	HT27888	2161	LEPR,	leptin receptor	CTATGAAAA [G/C] GAGAAAATG	Σ	0	٥	×	2
G371u1	WIAF-10107	HT27943	349	349 CRAT, Ca	carnitine acetyltransferas	acetyltransferase TCATCTACTC [G/C] AGCCCAGGCG	ဟ	_ ტ	ပ	တ	S
G371a2	WIAF-12093	HT27943	287	287 CRAT, Cé	arnitine acetyltransferas	carnitine acetyltransferase GGAGAACTGG[C/T]TGTCTGAGTG	<u></u>	u	⊨	.1	r,

				HADHA, hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase/3-ketoacyl-Coenzyme A thiolase/enoyl-Coenzyme A hydratase (trifunctional protein),						
G372a1	WIAF-10506	HT28247	1099	subunit	TGGAGCTCCA [C/A] AGAAGGATGT	Σ	ບ	A	o	×
G374u1	WIAF-10103	HT28496	4435		CACCTCCCAC [G/A] TCCCGGAGGT	Σ	9	A	>	н
G374u2	WIAF-10104	HT28496	5996	5996 FASN, fatty acid synthase	CTGGACAGGG [T/C] GACCCGAGAG	Σ	Ę-	ပ	>	æ
G374u3	WIAF-10105	HT28496	5644	5644 FASN, fatty acid synthase	CAAGAGCTAC [A/G] TCATCGCTGG	Σ	Æ		Ĺ	>
G374u4	WIAF-10115	HT28496	6387	6387 FASN, fatty acid synthase	TGGCACACAT [C/T] CTGGGCATCC	S	U		н	Н
G374u5	WIAF-10119	HT28496	567	567 FASN, fatty acid synthase	GGGGCATCAA [C/T] GTCCTGCTGA	S	ပ		Γ	z
G374a6	WIAF-12094	HT28496	5520	520 FASN, fatty acid synthase	ACATGGCCCA [A/G] GGGAAGCACA	S	4	Г	Γ	0
G377u1	WIAP-10142	HT2996	929	PCCB, propionyl Coenzyme A 929 carboxylase, beta polypeptide	GGACCCGGCT [T/C] CCGTCCGTGA	Σ	(4	υ	w	O.
G377u2	WIAF-10143	HT2996	1416	PCCB, propionyl Coenzyme A	CACCTTTGTG [G/A] TGATACCAAC	_Σ	Đ	4	U	۵
G380n1	WIAF-10122	HT3159	831	831 INSR, insulin receptor	TCTACCTGGA [C/T] GGCAGGTGTG	S	U	Γ	٦	_
G380n2	WIAF-10126	HT3159	1698	1698 INSR, insulin receptor	GGCAGGATGC [A/G] TGTGGTTCCA	S	A	Г	Τ	A
G380u4	WIAF-11605	HT3159	2382	2382 INSR, insulin receptor	GCGTGCCCAC [G/A] AGTCCGGAGG	S	U	Γ	Π	F
G383u1	WIAF-10125	HT33546	3633	phospholipase C, beta 3, alt. 3633 transcript 2	AGCAGCGGGC [G/A] AGGCTCCCCC	Σ	G	4	~	
G385u1	WIAF-10141	HT3383	1505	PRCP, prolylcarboxypeptidase	atgacagtgc [a/g] ggaaagcagc		A	U	4	A
G385u2	WIAP-10157	HT3383	1360	PRCP, prolylcarboxypeptidase	ATCACAGACA [C/G] TCTGGTTGCA	Σ	υ		E+	S
G387u1	WIAF-11729	HT3439	2697	SREBF2, sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 2	CACTCTCCAG [G/C] AGCTCCGTGC	Σ	ß		×	σ
G387u2	WIAF-11770	HT3439	1901	SREBF2, sterol regulatory element 1901 binding transcription factor 2	GCTGCTGCCG [C/6] CAACCTACAA	Σ	Ú	9	4	U
G388u1	WIAF-10270	HT3440	245	5 SELPIG, selectin P ligand	CTCCAGAAAT [G/A] CTGAGGAACA	Æ	o	4	Σ	I
G390u1	WIAF-10276	HT3568	2049	NOS3, nitric oxide synthase 3 (endothelial cell)	TTGCTCGTGC [C/G] GTGGACACAC	S	υ	g	4	Æ

G391u1	WIAF-10013	HT3630	6205 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	AGGACCTGGA [G/C] GTGATTCTCC	Σ	ပ	υ	22	
G391u2	WIAF-10265	HT3630	4554	554 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCCCCTGAGA[A/G]CAAGGCCTTC	Σ	Æ	ပ	Z	S
G391u3	WIAP-10266	HT3630	7489 VWF,	VWP.	von Willebrand factor	TGGCCTCAAC [C/T] GCCACCAATG	တ	υ	Ę	Ę	Ę-
G391u4	WIAF-10272	HT3630	2470 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	ACTGTACCAT [G/A] AGTGGAGTCC	Σ	Ð	æ	Σ	I
G391u5	WIAF-10273	HT3630	2615 VWP,	VMP,	von Willebrand factor	GCTCGAGTGT [A/G] CCAAAACGTG	Σ	⋖	0	Ţ	4
G391u6	WIAF-10274	HT3630	2635 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCCAGAACTA [T/C] GACCTGGAGT	Ø	Ę	· u	7	¥
G391u7	WIAF-10275	HT3630	4045 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TCTCGGAACC [G/A] CCGTTGCACG	Ø	U	Æ	Δ.	P.
G391u8	WIAF-10278	HT3630	4446 VWF,	VWP,	von Willebrand factor	AACTTTGTCC [G/A] CTACGTCCAG	Σ	b	_ «	~	н
639149	WIAF-10279	HT3630	5152 VWP,	VWP,	von Willebrand factor	GCCCTAATGC [C/T] AACGTGCAGG	S	Ç	F	< <	ď
0391010	WIAF-10286	нт3630	3448 VWF,	VWP,	von Willebrand factor	TTACCAGTGA [C/T] GTCTTCCAGG	S	ນ	Ŀ	Ω	D
6391411	WIAF-10287	HT3630	4891 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	ACATGGTGAC [C/T] GTGGAGTACC	ഗ	ບ	[+	Į.	Ţ
G391u12	WIAF-10288	HT3630	4805 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	CAGGAGCAAG [G/A] AGTTCATGGA	Σ	ဗ	æ	缸	×
G391u13	WIAP-10289	HT3630	4943 VWF,	VWP,	von Willebrand factor	CCTGCAGCGG [G/T] TGCGAGAGAT	Σ	ບ	£-	^	ı
G391u14	WIAF-10290	HT3630	4915 WF,	VWF.	von Willebrand factor	TCAGCGAGGC [A/C] CAGTCCAAAG	s	4	ບ	A	Æ
G391a15	WIAF-10517	HT3630	6194 VWF,	VWP,	von Willebrand factor	AAACAAGGAG [C/T] AGGACCTGGA	z	ပ	Ę+	0	*
G391a16	WIAF-13222	HT3630	6419 VWF,	VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TCACCTTGGT [C/T] ACATCTTCAC	Σ	U	F	Ξ	¥
G3941u1	WIAF-14123	HT3464	1265	mannos	1265 mannosidase, alpha, lysosomal	CAGGTGTGCA [A/G] CCAGCTGGAG	Σ	_4	U	z	S
G3941u2	WIAF-14135	HT3464	965	таппов	965 mannosidase, alpha, lysosomal	ACCAACCACA [C/T] TGTGATGACC	Σ	υ	Ę-	H	н
G395u1	WIAF-10271	HT4158	1627	ECE1, 1627 enzyme	endothelin converting 1	TCACTGCCGA [T/C] CAGCTCAGGA	S	H	ပ	Q	۵

				ECEL	endothelin converting		_		\vdash	
G395a2	WIAF-13110	HT4158	1493	1493 enzyme		CATCTACAAC [A/T] TGATAGGATA	Σ	4	Σ H	4
	76361 akim	00 4 4 7 7	056	ADTB1,	adaptin, beta 1 (beta	TGAAGAAGCT [G/A] GTATACCTCT	Ŋ	Ö	۸ ر	د.
1066660	07961-3415	HT4490	2029	ADTB1,	adaptin, beta 1 (beta	TTCTTGGCGG [T/C] GGCCTTGACA	ဟ	Ţ	ຍ	8
202020	200			ADTB1,	adaptin, beta 1 (beta					
G3959u3	WIAF-13641	HT4490	2395	2395 prime)		AGGTCCACGC [G/A] CCACTCAGCC	S	o	A	4
				ACTC,	actin, alpha, cardiac			1		
G3967u1	WIAF-13997	HT2958	918	918 muscle	0	GAGGCACCAC (T/C) ATGTACCCTG	s		T	;- ·
G3968u1	WIAF-14159	HT1986	1747	1747 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	CGAGGCTGAC [C/T] GAGAGCGAGG	z	ပ	T	
G3968u2	WIAF-14164	HT1986	1900	1900 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GGTGCCCAGC [C/T] GTGACCAGAC	Σ	υ,		1
G3968u3	WIAF-14165	HT1986	2184	2184 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	ACACCGTCTA [C/T] AGCATGGAGC	S	ပ		T
G3968u4	WIAF-14167	HT1986	2557	2557 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GATCTTGGCA [G/A] GAGACAAGAA	Σ	ပ	1	7
G3968u5	WIAF-14175	HT1986	1212	1212 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GGCTGCTCTC [G/A] GAGATCCGGC	8	0	٦	7
G3979u1	WIAF-13884	HT0623	776	776 GPC1,	glypican 1	TGCTGCTGCC [T/G] GATGACTACC	S	£		
63979112	WIAF-13885	HT0623	680	680 GPC1,		TGTACTACCG [C/T] GGTGCCAACC	S	ပ		٦
G3979u3	WIAF-13886	HT0623	1361	1361 GPC1,		AGCTGGTCTC [T/C] GAAGCCAAGG	S	٢	U	
63979114	WTAF-13887	HT0623	1163	1163 GPC1,		AGAGTGTCAT [C/T] GGCAGCGTGC	လ	ပ	E-	H
23979115	WTAF-13888	HT0623	1670	1670 GPC1,		ACGCCAGTGA [C/T] GACGGCAGCG	S	ပ	E	۵
9116795	WIAP-13905	HT0623	1069	1069 GPC1,		CTTGCCAACC [A/T] GGCCGACCTG	Σ	4	Ļ	╗
61979117	WIAE-13906	HT0623	1514	1514 GPC1,		TCATGGGTGA [C/T] GGCCTGGCCA	S	U	E	۵
91919	WTAF-13907	HT0623	1720	1720 GPC1,	1	GACCTCTGCG [G/C] CCGGAAGGTC	Σ	ပ	υ	<u>۸</u> ن
63979119	WTAP-13908	HT0623	1676	1676 GPC1,	1	GTGACGACGG [C/T] AGCGGCTCGG	S	ပ	Ļ	0
020000	WTAP-13909	HT0623	1719	1719 GPC1.	1	TGACCTCTGC [G/A] GCCGGAAGGT	Σ	b	A	G
0397750	WTAR-10102	HT48511	450	450 AOP3.	1 3	TCTGGCACTT [T/C] GCCGACAACC	S	T	Ü	(E,
239913	WTAF-10111	HT48511	192	192 AOP3,	3	Gerecendee [c/T] cagerraree	S	ပ	Ŀ	A A
639943	WIAF-10112	HT48511	165	165 AQP3,	3	cccrcarccr(c/a) grgargrrrg	လ	U	0	<u>ت.</u> د
				MFAP2,	llar-associated					
G3997u1	WIAF-13649	HT27682	473	473 protein	2	TGTGTGCCCA [C/T] GAGGAGCTCC	S	ပ	F	=
				MFAP2,	microfibrillar-associated		:			
G3997u2	WIAP-13650	HT27682	377	377 protein	2	CCATACACAG [G/T] CCTTGCAAAC	Ε	<u>.</u>		×
				MFAP2,	microfibrillar-associated	おびない 化かいびかか (カ/じ) かいかかん アイトラ	<u>×</u>	و	E	<u>.</u> >
G3997u3	WIAF-13876	HT27682	453	53 protein	2	פפאפאורופן (פ/ ז) זורפואכאי	-	,	T	T
				TGM1,	transglutaminase 1 (K	•				
				polype	polypeptide epidermal type I,					
	0000	20 7 C#LD	. 240	proces	procein-giucamine-gamma-	TGGCTGCTGT (T/C) CATGCCGAAA	Σ.	6-	υ	S
G402201	MIRE - 14020	1116760		-61						

									r	١
				TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K						
				polypeptide epidermal type I,						
		,		protein-glutamine-gamma-						
G4022u2	WIAF-14021	HT2426	371	371 glutamyltransferase)	CCCGGGGCAG [C/T] GGTGTCAATG	s	ر		,	2
				TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K						
				polypeptide epidermal type I,						
				protein-glutamine-gamma-		_		_		
G4022u3	WIAF-14022	HT2426	905	506 glutamyltransferase)	ACGAGCTGAT [A/G] GTGCGCCGCG	Σ	A	0	L	Σ
				TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K						
				-						
		_		Troping Juneau in Comment of the Com						
64022114	WTAF-14031	HT2426	2491	2491 qlutamvltransferase)	GCTGGAGGTG [A/T] CAGTCACTTA	Σ	- A	E	0	>
				٠.						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600						
G4038u1	WIAF-13998	HT4211	411	(125kD))	GGTGGCAGTC [C/A] CAGAATGATG	S	ပ	4	S	S
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein	•					
). kalinin						
	00000		940	(125kb))		U,	U	۴	<u>-</u>	F
6403802	WIAE-13999	117511	230	(TESUD)	בווכעובוב/ב/ וווכובביבי	<u>, </u>	,	T	T	Ţ
			:	laminin,						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600						
G4038u3	WIAF-14002	HT4211	1830	1830 (125kD))	GAGGCTACTG [C/T] AATCGCTACC	S	υ	٤٠	υ	ບ
				LAMB3. laminin, beta 3 (nicein						
). kalinin	.,					
G4038u4	WIAF-14003	HT4211	2668	(125kD))	GACCAGGCAG (A/T) TGATTAGGGC	Σ	4	F	×	ı
							L			
	-			kalinin (140kb)						
G4038u5	WIAF-14018	HT4211	248		TTTCTCCGAG [C/T] TTCATCTACC	Σ	Ü	E	×	>
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600						
G4038u6	WIAF-14019	HT4211	887	887 (125kD))	CACGGCCATG [C/T] TGATCGCTGC	Σ	ပ	£-	A	>
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600	/					
G4038u7	WIAF-14023	HT4211	1266	(125kD))	AGTGTGATCC [G/A] GATGGGGCAG	S	g	A	Ъ	Р
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein					_	
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600						
G4038u8	WIAF-14025	HT4211	1693	(125kD))	CTATGGAGAC [G/A] TGGCCACAGG	Σ	G	4	>	Σ
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600		_				
G4038u9	WIAF-14026	HT4211	1553	1553 (125kD))	GGCTGTGAAC [C/T] GTGTGCCTGC	Σ	၁	Ŧ	_	.1

				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein			L		Γ	Γ
G4038u10	WIAF-14029	HT4211	3562		CCTGACAGGA [C/T] TGGAGAAGCG	8	ပ	H	ı	ı
,				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600						
G4038u11	WIAF-14030	HT4211	3546	- 1	TGCTGCGCTC [A/G] GCGGACCTGA	2	∢	,	1	,
G4045ul	WIAF-13571	HT0652	1266	1266 adducin, beta subunit	TGGAGCAGGA [G/T] AAGCACCGGC	Σ	<u>.</u>	_		
G4050u1	WIAF-14106	HT1466	1366	1366 villin	COTTTGGCAG [G/A] GCAGCCAGGC	Σ	9	A	G	S
G4050u2	WIAF-14107	HT1466	1468	1468 villin	GGTCCCAATG [G/A] GCAAGGAGCC	Σ	9	A	O	S
G4050u3	WIAF-14108	HT1466	1932	1932 villin	CCACAGAGAT [C/T] CCTGACTTCA	S	Ü	н	1	I
G4050u4	WIAF-14110	HT1466	2438	2438 villin	TTTGGGATGA [C/T] TCCAGCTGCC	Σ	၁	Ţ	T	I
G4057u1	WIAF-13648	HT33633	371	371 CNN3, calponin 3, acidic	TTCAGGCTTA [T/C] GGTATGAAGC	S	۴	ပ	Y	¥
G4066u1	WIAF-13676	HT4301	654	654 troponin T, beta, skeletal	AGATTGACAA (G/A) TTCGAGTTTG	S	9	A	K	K
G4066u2	WIAF-13677	HT4301	774	774 troponin T, beta, skeletal	GCAAAGTCGG [C/T] GGGCGCTGGA	S	၁	T	C	U
G4066u3	WIAF-13708	HT4301	625	625 troponin T, beta, skeletal	GGAGCTCTGG [G/C] AGACCCTGCA	Σ	9	ာ	E	ŏ
				HSPG2, heparan sulfate						
G4080u1	WIAF-14142	HT1396	13130	13130 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GATTCTCCTC [G/A] GGCATCACAG	S	9	A	S	S
G4080u2	WIAF-14150	HT1396	10340	HSPG2, heparan sulfate proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	TICAGTECCA (C/T) TGTGCTGTGC	. σ ₂	J	E	=	=
				HSPG2, heparan		_				
G4080n3	WIAF-14151	HT1396	12392	12392 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	AATGCTATGA [T/C] AGCTCCCCAT	S	۴	c	٥	D
040	0 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	200 140	3176	HSPG2, heparan sulfate		U	_ (E		р
-5000	76161-3014	025710	24.50		יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	,	ر		Ţ	
G4080u5	WIAF-14154	HT1396	4588	HSPG2, heparan sulfate 4588 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GTGCCGCTGG [T/C] GGCCAGCATC	Σ	F	ပ	>	æ
				HSPG2, heparan						
G4080u6	WIAF-14156	HT1396	9582	proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GGACAGCCAC [G/A] CGGTGCTGCA	Σ	9	A	A	۱ع
G4096u1	WIAF-13890	HT4237	394	394 motor protein	CAAAGAAATC [G/A] ATTCAGTCGG	တ	ဗ	A	S	S
G4096u2	WIAF-13910	HT4237	455	455 motor protein	ATCTAAACAG [C/T] CTGCCTCACA	Σ	υ	Ŧ	C.	S
G4096u3	WIAF-13911	HT4237	1150	1150 motor protein	CTAAGGTTGT [A/G] TCTCAGTATC	Ŋ	ď	9	۸	>
G4109u1	WIAF-14034	HT28223	1238	238 phosphoglucomutase-related protein TACAGCGTGG[C/T]GAAGACGGAT	TACAGCGTGG [C/T] GAAGACGGAT	Σ	ပ	F	4	>
G4109u2	WIAF-14035	HT28223	1043	1043 phosphoglucomutase-related protein	protein attattgctg[c/a]ccggaagcag	Σ	၁	A	A	Ω
G4112u1	WIAF-13615	HT4401	374	374 KIFSA, kinesin family member SA	AGATGTCCTT [G/A] CTGGCTACAA	Σ	ဗ	4	A	£-
G4112u2	WIAF-13623	HT4401	2767	2767 KIFSA, kinesin family member SA	AGAGAGTTAA [G/T] GCCCTGGAGG	Σ	ပ	۴	K	z

							Γ	Γ	T	Γ
G411401	WIAF-14113	HT4160	830	830 fibrinogen-like protein pT49	AACTTCACCA [G/A] AACATGGCAA	Σ	U	A	2	×
G4118u1	WIAF-14010	HT0841	564	MYL5, myosin, light polypeptide 5, regulatory	TCGATGTGGC [G/A] GGCAACCTGG	S	ဗ	Æ	A	4
G4118u2	WIAF-14011	HT0841	368	MYLS, myosin, light polypeptide 5, regulatory	TICACCATGT (T/C) TCTGAACCTG	Σ	Ę-	U	£,	s
G4118u3	WIAF-14012	HT0841	533	MYL5, myosin, light polypeptide 533 5, regulatory	GAGGTGGACC [A/G] GATGTTCCAG	Σ	4		0	æ
G4122ul	WIAF-13955	HT97538	191	161 myosin-I	TCGAGAACCT [A/G] CGGCGGCGAT	တ			Γ	L
6412411	WIAR-13895	HT0925	1517	TGM3, transglutaminase 3 (E polypeptide, protein-glutamine-1517 gamma-glutamyltransferase)	TCGCTGGCAT [G/A] CTGGCAGTAG	Σ	9	4	Σ	н
				TGM3, transglutaminase 3 (E		·				
G4124u2	WIAF-13896	HT0925	1433	polypeptide, protein-glutamine- 1433 gamma-glutamyltransferase)	AACCCAACAC [G/A] CCATTTGCCG	Ø		4	H	£+
G4126u1	WIAF-13830	HT2465	1039	1039 myosin binding protein H	ACTCGTACTC [C/G] TTCCGGGTCT	s	U		S	S
G4126u2	WIAF-13853	HT2465	369	369 myosin binding protein H	AGAGGGAG [G/C] CTCGGAGTGG	Σ	S	υ	Γ	4
G4130u1	WIAF-13614	HT1657	198	198 CFL1, cofilin 1 (non-muscle)	CTGTCGACGA [T/C] CCCTACGCCA	S	Ŀ	S	0	Δ
G4138u1	WIAF-13598	HT33664	601	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated 601 glycoprotein-2	GAAAGATGAG [C/T] TTTGCCGTCA	Σ	Ü	F	1	G.
G4138u2	WIAF-13599	HT33664	405	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated	ATGACTTGGC [C/T] TCCCTCAGTG	s	ں	F		4
G4138u3	WIAF-13600	HT33664	327	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated	AAGATCCTAA [T/C] CTGGTGAATG	w	E	U	2	z
G4159u1	WIAF-14048	HT3443	1119	SNL, singed (Drosophila)-like	GCTGCTACTT [T/C]GACATCGAGT	ဖ	F	υ	ρ.	. (14
G4170u1	WIAF-13580	HT5069	1131	Golgi protein, peripheral, 1131 brefeldin A-sensitive	GAAATATACC [A/G] TAAGTATGGA	Σ	æ	ပ	н	>
G4170u2	WIAF-13581	HT5069	086	Golgi protein, peripheral, 930 brefeldin A-sensitive	GTATAATAAA [C/T] TCCTGGAGTT	Σ	υ	f+.	٦	ſz,
G4170u3	WIAF-13582	HT5069	2312	Golgi protein, peripheral, 2312 brefeldin A-sensitive	AGCAGCCTTA [A/G] GCATCTTGGA	z	A	ŋ	*	
G4170u4	WIAF-13596	HT5069	359	Golgi protein, peripheral, 359 brefeldin A-sensitive	TCAACCAGCT [T/G] TCTGTGCCTT	8	Ę-	g	ي.	Į.

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G4170u5	WIAF-13597	HT5069	1007	Golgi protein, peripheral, 1007 brefeldin A-sensitive	AAAAAGGCAA [T/A] ACTGTTCCTG	Σ	F	4	z	
G4171u1	WIAF-13688	HT1587	199	667 KIF5B, kinesin family member 5B	TTTTTAATTA (T/C) ATTTACTCCA	S	H	U	×	
G4171u2	WIAF-13689	HT1587	1036	1036 KIF5B, kinesin family member 5B	TTAGTAAAC (T/C) GGAGCTGAAG	S	Ŧ	υ	F F	
G4176u1	WIAF-14204	HT33754	130	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 130 janusin)	GCTCATTGGC [G/A] TCAACCTGAT	Σ	U	A))	
G4176u2	WIAF-14205	HT33754	463	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 463 janusin)	CTGTCCATGT [G/T] CCAGTTCAGC	Σ	U	F	Α 8	
G4176u3	WIAF-14206	HT33754	249	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 249 janusin)	actacaacac [g/a] Tccagcaaag	Ø	0	4	- t	
G4176u4	WIAF-14208	HT33754	2009	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 2009 janusin)	CTGGTCCCCA [G/A] GGGCATTGGT	Σ	U	A	- X	
G4176u5	WIAF-14209	HT33754	2175	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 2175 janusin)	CAGCCTCCTC [G/A] GAGACCTCCA	Ø	g	4		
G4176u6	WIAF-14210	HT33754	3318	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 3318 janusin)	AATCCAGCGA [C/T] GGAAGCCGCA	w	U	F	<u>α</u>	
G4176u7	WIAF-14211	HT33754	3221	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 3221 janusin)	CCGGCAAACC [T/C] GACAGCCAGT	Σ	Ę	υ	ب.	а
G4176u8	WIAF-14217	HT33754	1635	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 1635 janusin)	TCTCGGACAC (C/T) GTGGCTTTTG	Ø	U	[+	<u>+</u>	
G4178u1	WIAF-14138	HT0224	2827	2827 ACTN2, actinin, alpha 2	GCTGCGTTCT [C/T] TTCCGCACTC	Σ	Ü	[-	S	
G4178u2	WIAF-14139	HT0224	2818	2818 ACTN2, actinin, alpha 2	CTGGATTACG [C/T] TGCGTTCTCT	Σ	J	E+	4	>
G418u1	WIAF-11750	1.07594	2370	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	GAGTGCACTT [C/T] CCTATCCCGC	တ	υ	Т	G.	(t.
G418u2	WIAF-11751	1.07594	2586	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	AGAAGACGTT [C/T] ACCAAGCCCC	S	υ	£-	[Iz,	54,
G418u3	WIAF-11752	1.07594	2671	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	AATTTCTCCA [C/T] CAATTTTCCA	Σ	U	1	۵	S

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G418u4	WIAF-11771	107594	44 88	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	TGTGTGAACT [G/T] TCACCTGTCA	<u>ν</u>		<u>ب</u>		
9	27.1.0	7 C 7		TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III	CTGATGAGCT (T/C) CTGTTTAGCC	Σ			С	
G418u6	WIAF-11772	107594	1470	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	AGCTACGGAT [C/T] CTGCTGGACC		U			
G418u7	WIAF-11773	107594	0711	I F .	TCTTGAAGTG [C/A] AAAAAGTCTG	2	U	<u>ں</u> لا		
G418u8	WIAF-11745	L07594	1463	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	CCTCCTGAGC [T/C] ACGGATCCTG	X	Ŀ	7 J	<u> </u>	
G418u9	WIAF-11746	107594	2211		ATGTTGAGGT (A/G) TCTGTTACTA	v	4	0	^	
G4181u1	WIAF-14207	HT2008	425		CTCTGCGCGG [C/T] TTTTTGAGCG	Σ	υ	F	ı E	
G4181u2	WIAF-14213	HT2008	3565	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- 3565 erythrocytic 1	AGACAGCGAT [C/T] GCCTCGGAGG	S	c	T I	I	
G4181u3	WIAP-14218	HT2008	1258	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- 1258 erythrocytic 1	ACCTTCTGGA [A/G] TGGATTGAAC	S	Æ	C	8	
G4181u4	WIAF-14219	HT2008	1780	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	AGCTCGAGGC [C/T] GAGAATTACC	တ	c	T.	A	
G4181u5	WIAF-14220	HT2008	3637	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	ACATCAAGAA [T/C] GAGATCGACA	တ	Ţ	J J	z	
G4183u1	WIAF-13976	HT2640	404	404 TPM4, tropomyosin 4	CCAAGCACAT (T/C) GCGGAAGAGG	S	Ţ	U	1	
G4185u1	WIAF-13554	HT3451	257	MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated	AAGGCCAGAC [1/G] ATGCCCCTAT	Σ	Ę4	v	<u>Ω</u> ,	
G4185u2	WIAP-13555	HT3451	1108	MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated	CCAACAAAGC [T/G] GTTAAGGGCA	_ v	۴۰	U	4	

				Van Di						ł	
G4185u3	WIAF-13570	HT3451	274	274 protein	microfibrillar-associated		(
G4196u1	WIAF-13665	HT97558	941	941 NUP88,	nucleoporin 88kD	CONTROL (C/1) ICACATCAGE	2	ر ر	1	Т	T
G4196u2	WIAF-13666	HT97558	1092	1092 NUP88.		ATOMORPHIC (C/A) CCATGCATCI	Ε (وار	T	Т	T
G4196u3	WIAF-13667	HT97558	1551	1551 NUP88.		TOTAL COLOR COLOR TOTAL COLOR	2 6	و د	T	Т	1
G4196u4	WIAF-13668	HT97558	2220	2220 NUP88,	nucleoporin 88kD	ACCORDANCE (T./C.) PERFOCUENT	, ,	2 E	T	T	
G4196u5	WIAF-13669	HT97558	2205	2205 NUP88,	nucleoporin 88kD	CONTOCTOR (a / c) ALMAGOGGG	, 0	٠ د	Ī	Т	T
G4208ul	WIAF-13921	HT1122	1329	1329 VCL. v	vinculin	CIPOCULATION (C) (C) WASHINGTON	, :	٠,	T	T	T
G4208u2	WIAF-13922	HT1122	2438	ı	vinculin	CONTROLL (S) C) ANAGRICATION	Ε	٠	T	2	1
G4208u3	WIAF-13941	HT1122	818	1	vinculin	CCAICICCC (A/G) AIGGIGATEG	s	∢		T	T
G4208u4	WIAF-13942	HT1122	1556	1	ייל איניים איניי	GGGA I GAAGA [1/C] GCC I GGGCCA	S	E	T		
G4213u1	WIAF-13605	HT2813	551	10	mout in	AAGCACAGCG [G/A] TGGATTGATA	S	- 1		R R	
G4213u2	WTAF-13606	Um2013	107	MOFIESS,	nucleoporin 153KD	GCCAGGGTGG [T/C] TACAAGATA	S	<u>.</u>		1	
643135	OCC - TOTAL	2021	747	/42 NUPISS,	nucleoporin 153KD	GAATTCTTCA [A/G] TCCTTAAAAC	Σ	æ	H D	۸	
0421343	WIAF - 13609	HT2813	1800	1800 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	TTAGACCTGC (A/C) GAAATCCTGA	s	A	V	4	Γ
6421304	WIAF-13627	HT2813	1829	1829 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	AGTGTTCTAG (A/C) TATTCTGAAA	Σ	A	Γ	Π	
6421305	WIAF-13632	HT2813	3258	3258 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	CTTTTGGCAA [C/T] GTGGAGCCTG	S	U	Γ	Τ	
G4213u6	WIAF-13635	HT2813	4162	4162 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	CTCTGGAACA [A/G] CTCCTAATTC	Σ	4	T	Т	T
G4218ul	WIAF-13854	HT1681	1122	phosphat	phosphatidyl-inositol glycan,		-				Γ
						AACCITAITIA (T/C) TITATGIGAG	Σ	Ę-	۲ ن	4	
····				CD36L2,	CD36 antigen (collagen						
				type I 1	type I receptor, thrombospondin						
				receptor	receptor) - like 2 (lysosomal						
G4223u1	WIAF-14160	HT1684	1434	integral	1434 integral membrane protein II)	ATTAGATGAC [T/C] TTGTTGAAAC	Σ	F	E4 U	<u>.</u>	
-									 	Τ	Π
				CD36L2,	CD36 antigen (collagen						
				type I r	type I receptor, thrombospondin						
C4223112	CT L L T A D T D	700		receptor		•					
2222	6/11/2 3074	*007TU	989	ıntegral	integral membrane protein II)	GTGGTCCCAG [G/A] TGCACTTCCT	Σ	G	A V	Σ	
				;						_	
				CD36L2,	CD36 antigen (collagen						
				rype 1 z	type I receptor, thrombospondin						
54223113	WTDE-14174	עשולפי		receptor							
2156.202	#/ T#T_ 307H	PEGTI	786	ıntegral	yeb integral membrane protein II)	CAGACAAGTG [C/T] AATATGATTA	S	U	٦ C	Ü	
	-		-	CD361.2,	CD36 antigen (collagen						
•				type I r	type I receptor, thrombospondin						
7	70170			receptor							
2777	0/147-2474	HITP84	143/	ıntegral	143/ Integral membrane protein II)	AGATGACTTT [G/A] TTGAAACGGG	Σ	U	<u> </u>	Н	

G4227u1	WIAF-14056	HT1929	912	912 proteoglycan 2		-				
G4227u2	WIAF-14057	HT1929	1254	1254 proteoglycan 2	CONSCIENT (S/A) AAAGATGGGG	2	9	4	×	×
G4227u3	WIAF-14058	HT1929	1321	1321 proteoglycan 2	CCGAGGAGGC [T/C] ACTROCOTOG	η	9 6	٨ ر	« >	4 :
G4229u1	WIAF-13961	HT1689	7.4	SDC4, syndecan 4 (amphiglycan, 74 ryudocan)		Ξ,	1	, ,		ς .
G4230u1	WIAF-13525	HT4995	602	602 TRAM protein	CCATAACCTG (A/C) TGACATTTCA	E	- -	ט כ	Т	,
G4243u1	WIAF-14169	HT2901	406	406 KRT17, keratin 17	AGCTGGAGGT [G/A] AAGATCCGTG	E 0	ع ،	ء ر	ε =	, ,
G4243u2	WIAF-14170	HT2901	478	478 KRT17, keratin 17	ACAGGACAAT [T/C] GAGGAGCTGC	S	, [, ,	Τ	,
G4243u3	WIAF-14171	HT2901	389	389 KRT17, keratin 17	GGAGGAGGCC [A/G] ACACTGAGCT	Σ	4	, c		, ,
G4243u4	WIAF-14178	HT2901	564	564 KRT17, keratin 17	CTGGCTGCTG [A/C] TGACTTCCGC	Σ	4	U	Τ	
G4244u1	WIAF-14086	HT1056	386	386 clathrin, light polypeptide a	Arcgarraca (g/c) reagageens	2	<u> </u>	,		
G4246u1	WIAF-14044	HT97492	259		GTCCTATCAG [T/C] ACTGAGGC	Σ	2 E	, ر	,	E 3
G4246u2	WIAF-14045	HT97492	189	189 SLN, sarcolipin	ACACCCGGGA [G/A] CTGTTTCTCA	<u>s</u>	. 0	, 4	Т	
G4254u1	WIAF-13546	HT3393	986	TNNI2, troponin I, skeletal,	fast ACCTGAAGAG [C/T] GTGATGCTGC	S	υ	Ę-	S	S
G4254u2	WIAF-13553	HT3393	530	530 TNNI2, troponin I, skeletal,	fast TCGAGGAGAA [G/C] TCTGGCATGG	Σ	ဗ	U	×	z
G4255u1	WIAF-13644	HT2907	562	562 CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	AGTTCCACAG [G/A] AAATACCGGA	y y	_ 0	K		~
G4255u2	WIAF-13645	HT2907	367	CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	CCTCCTTCCT [G/A] CGGGCACCCA	တ	0	A	L.	L,
G4255u3	WIAF-13872	HT2907	271	CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	CCAGCCGCCT [C/T] TTTGACCAGT	ဟ	U	Ę÷		,,
G4255u4	WIAF-13873	HT2907	580	CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	GGATCCCAGC [T/C] GATGTAGACC	S	£÷	Ü	4	A
G4257u1	WIAF-14052	HT1694	394	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol glycan, class F	TAGAGTTGGC [A/G] TTGGAAACAT	<u> </u>	Æ	O	A	A
G4257u2	WIAF-14053	HT1694	252	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol glycan, class F	TATTTAGTAG [1/C] GAAACCAAAT	Σ	H	ن	>	
G4257u3	WIAF-14069	HT1694	291	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol glycan, class F	TCATTATCAC [A/G] CAAGGTAACT	Σ	4		=	α
G4264u1	WIAR-13519	HT0968	1720	TJP1, tight junction protein 1	CGGTCAGTGG [C/T] TTCCAGCCAG	Σ	U	€	~	>

G4264u2	WIAF-13520	HT0968	2272	TJP1, tight junction protein 1	CATGCTGATG [A/G] TCACACACCT	Σ	ď	9	D	U
G4264u3	WIAF-13529	HT0968	5408	TJP1, tight junction protein 1 5408 (zona occludens 1)	AGCCTCCTGA (A/T) GCTGATGGTG	Σ	ď	H	8	Q
G434u1	WIAF-11748	M21121	286	SCYAS, small inducible cytokine 286 A5 (RANTES)	TACATCAACT [C/T] TTTGGAGATG	Σ	C	7	S	Œ,
6434u2	WIAF-11749	M21121	137	SCYAS, small inducible cytokine 137 AS (RANTES)	GCTTTGCCTA [C/T] ATTGCCCGCC	S	U	Į.	Y	¥
G435u1	WIAF-11741	M31933	754	FCGR2B, Pc fragment of IgG, low 754 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GTCACTGGGA (T/C) TGCTGTAGCG	Σ	F	υ	I	Ę+
G435u2	WIAF-11743	M31933	395	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low 395 affinity Ilb, receptor for (CD32)	GGGAGTACAC [G/A] TGCCAGACTG	s	ပ	4	Ę-	Fr
G435u3	WIAF-11742	M31933	673	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low 673 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	TACACGCTGT [T/A] CTCATCCAAG	Σ	Ę÷	4	Če,	>-
G4369u1	WIAF-13728	HT0900	1176	GBE1, glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1 (glycogen branching enzyme, Andersen disease, glycogen storage disease 1176 type IV)	TTACGTCCAT [G/A] CTTTATCATC	Σ	U	4	Σ	H
G4369u2	WIAF-13729	HT0900	1609	GBE1, glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme i (glycogen branching enzyme, Andersen disease, glycogen storage disease 1609 type IV)	GAGTGTCCTG [A/G] CTCCTTTAC	Σ	Ą	U	Ŧ	A
G4373u1	WIAF-13559	HT0940	1117	HSD17B2, hydroxysteroid (17-beta)	GCCAGCAAGG [A/T] CTTCTCCG	Σ	A	1	Q	۸
G4373u2	WIAF-13560	HT0940	1195	HSD17B2, hydroxysteroid (17-beta)	CCAGGGAAAG [G/A] CGCTTACTTG	Σ	g	æ	ŋ	O
G438u1	, WIAF-11830	M63121	583	TNFRSF1A, tumor necrosis factor 583 receptor superfamily, member 1A	accgtgtgtg [g/a] ctgcaggaag	Σ	·	A	ၓ	Δ

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				TNFRSF1A, tumor necrosis factor						
G438u2	WIAF-11790	M63121	618	3	TTATTGGAGT [G/A] AAAACCTTTT	Σ	0	A	×	\sqcap
G440u1	WIAF-11806	M74447	261	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP binding cassette)	TGCTAAAGCT [A/G] AGAGGGCTGC	S	4	.a	-1	
G440u2	WIAF-11807	M74447	2089	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP 2089 binding cassette)	CAGGCTGCAG [G/A] CAGTTCAGCG	Œ	9	4	4	
G440u3	WIAF-11808	M74447	2155	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP 2155 binding cassette)	TGCCCAGCTC [C/T] AGGAGGGACA	z	υ	_ O	-	
G440u4	WIAF-11818	M74447	1789	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP 1789 binding cassette)	GAACAACATT [G/A] CTTATGGGCT	Σ	ő	4	4	
G440u5	WIAF-11819	M74447	1565	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP 1565 binding cassette)	AAGGGCTGA [C/T] GTTTACCCTA	Σ	U	H	Σ	
G440u6	WIAF-11820	M74447	1254	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP 1254 binding cassette)	recactitede [6/1] Grecagatec	ω	ő	F	o o	
G440u7	WIAF-11788	M74447	1231	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP binding cassette)	GTACCTGCTC[A/G]TAAGGAGGGT	Σ	4	U	<u>></u>	
G440u8	WIAF-11821	M74447	1404	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP 1404 binding cassette)	TGCTCAGCAA [C/T] GTGGGAGCTG	ω	U	F	2	
6440119	WIAF-11783	M74447	2187	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP 2187 binding cassette)	cccccrcar(r/a)caccaccac	ß	H	5	> >	
6440010	WIAF-11786	M74447	1825	TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP 1825 binding cassette)	TGATAAGGTG [A/G] TGGCGGCTGC	Æ	æ	9	>	
G4400u1	WIAF-14007	HT97396	839		GCCAATCAAA (G/T) GAGGGCTCAC	Σ	0	E+	Z X	
G4404u1	WIAF-14013	HT1215	109	ACP2, acid phosphatase 2,	ccacccaccc [a/a] aacccaaaar	Σ	U	A	٥ «	
G4404u2	WIAF-14016	HT1215	1271	ACP2, acid phosphatase 2, 1271 lysosomal	ACCGCCACGT [C/T] GCAGATGGGG	α	U	Ę÷	>	
G4406u1	WIAF-13661	HT3564	872	872 ACPP, acid phosphatase, prostate	ACAAAAACT (T/C) ATCATGTATT	ø	Ę.	U	i L	
G4406u2	WIAF-13662	HT3564	839	839 ACPP, acid phosphatase, prostate	ATCACATGAA [G/A] AGAGCAACTC	တ	U	A	~	×
G4406u3	WIAF-13881	HT3564	741	741 ACPP, acid phosphatase, prostate	AGAATTGTCA [G/T] AATTGTCCCT	z	U	۴	ω	
G441u1	WIAP-10166	M77349	869	TGFBI, transforming growth	GTGCCCGGCT [C/G] CTGAAAGCCG	w	. 0	U	ı,	-1

TOPBI. Transferming growth ACCOGCTOTT A O O								I	Ì	ľ	
HIAP-10169 H77349 1667 factor, beta-induced, 68kD ACACHGTCTT[T/C]GCTCCCACAA S T G T G T G T G T G T G T G T G T G T	644102	WIAF-10168	M77349	1028	transforming, , beta-induced,	GGCTGTCTGT (A/Q) GAGACCCTGG				>	>
WIAF-10171 W77349	644103	WIAF-10169	M77349	1991		ACACAGTCTT [T/C] GCTCCCACAA				<u> </u>	ů.
WIAF-14005 WT97468 492 acyl-CoA	244104	WTAP-10171	M77349	1463	transforming beta-induced,	GTAATAGCCT [C/T] TGCATTGAGA				1	
WIAP-14008 HT99168 1076 acyl-Coal	G4411u1	WIAF-14005	HT97468	492	15	GCTGACCAAT (A/G) AGGCCACCCT	Γ				
MIAR-13576 HT1882 ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A ACACCCORCC ACACCCCCC ACACCCCCC ACACCCCCCC ACACCCCCCC ACACCCCCCC ACACCCCCCC ACACCCCCCCC	G4411u2	WIAF-14008	HT97468	1076	acyl-CoA	TGCCCGAGAC [C/T] GAGGACGAGA	П	П		£	£-
MIAP-13579 HT1882 ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A TGACCTGGCG [C/T]GCTGCCATGC S C	G4412u1	WIAF-13576	HT1882	57	ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 chain	gcaaaacaag [g/a] gcatcagtgc				Ü	w
AIAF-14080 HT2503 2170 acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol TCATTATATT[C/T]GAGCAGATTC S C	G4412u2	WIAF-13579	HT1882	1022	ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 chain	TGACCTGGCG [C/T] GCTGCCATGC				<u> </u>	~
MIAP-14081 HT2503 1993 acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol TTTCAGTTCC[C/T]TATTTTCGT S C	G4415u1	WIAF-14080	HT2503	2170	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	TCATTATATT [C/T] GAGCAGATTC	S			<u>[14</u>	Œ.
MIAF-13819 HT2503 2006 acyltransferase TTTTCTGTTT[C/G]AACATTGGCG M C	G4415u2	WIAF-14081	HT2503	1993	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	TTTCAGITCC[C/T]TATTTTCTGT				O ₄	Ωι
WIAF-14101 HT2503 2365 acyltransferase Achl. acyloxyacyl hydrolase GGGGTTATGT(C/T)GCTATGAAGT S C WIAF-13819 HT0542 356 (neutrophil) Achl. acyloxyacyl hydrolase TCCAGCCAAC[G/A]ATGACCAGTC M G WIAF-13820 HT0542 340 (neutrophil) Achl. acyloxyacyl hydrolase TTCAGTCCTC[G/A]GCCTCTCCAG S G WIAF-13824 HT0542 1595 (neutrophil) Achl. acyloxyacyl hydrolase GCTAAATAAA [G/A]ACATGACCTA M G WIAF-13841 HT0542 382 (neutrophil) Achl. acyloxyacyl hydrolase CCAGCCTCTC[G/A]AATGGCACA S G WIAF-13842 HT0542 458 (neutrophil) Achl. acyloxyacyl hydrolase CCAGCCTCTC[G/A]AATGGCACA S G	G4415u3	WIAF-14098	HT2503	2006	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	TTTTCTGTTT [C/G] AACATTGGCG	М			ø	ы
WIAF-13819 HT0542 356 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase TCCAGCCAAC[G/A]ATGACCAGTC M G WIAF-13820 HT0542 340 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase TTCAGTCCTC[G/A]GCCTCTCCAG S G WIAF-13824 HT0542 1595 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase GCTAAATAAA [G/A]ACATGACCTA M G WIAF-13841 HT0542 382 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CCAGCCTCTC[G/A]AATGGGCACA S G WIAF-13842 HT0542 458 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CCAGCCTCTC [G/A]AATGGGCACA S G	G4415u4	WIAF-14101	HT2503	2365	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	GGGGTTATGT [C/T]GCTATGAAGT	S			۸	>
WIAF-13820 HT0542 340 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase TTCAGTCCTC [G/A]GCCTCTCCAG S G WIAF-13824 HT0542 1595 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase GCTAAATAAA [G/A]ACATGACTA M G WIAF-13841 HT0542 382 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CCAGCCTCTC [G/A]AATGGGCACA S G WIAF-13842 HT0542 458 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGAGGCTC M G	G4417u1	WIAF-13819	HT0542	356	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	TCCAGCCAAC [0/A] ATGACCAGTC	Σ		4	Ω	z
WIAF-13824 HT0542 1595 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase GCTAAATAAA [G/A]ACATGACCTA M G WIAF-13841 HT0542 382 (neutrophil) CCAGCCTCTC [G/A]AATGGGCACA S G WIAF-13842 HT0542 458 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGAGGCTC M G	G4417u2	WIAR-13820	HT0542	340	xyacyl	TTCAGTCCTC [G/A] GCCTCTCCAG	S	ပ	ď	တ	S
MIAF-13841 HT0542 382 (neutrophil) AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CCAGCCTCTC[G/A]AATGGGCACA S G AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase CAACTCGACG[G/A]TCCAGGCCTC M G AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydrolase AOAF, acyloxyacyl hydro	G4417u3	WIAF-13824	HT0542	1595	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	GCTAAATAAA [G/A] ACATGACCTA	Σ	g	Ą	۵	z
MIAF-13842 HT0542 458 (neutrophil)	G4417u4	WIAF-13841	HT0542	382	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	CCAGCCTCTC [G/A] AATGGGCACA	s	ပ	Æ	တ	တ
	G4417u5	WIAF-13842	HT0542	458	AОAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	CAACTCGACG [G/A] TCCAGGCCTC	Σ		A	>	

				And a contract hydrolass		L				
G4417u6	WIAF-13843	HT0542	1201	rophil)	GATTTCTGGA [C/T] TCCACTGTTG	S	U	F	۵	۵
G4417u7	WIAF-13844	HT0542	1321	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	ACCTOAAGAA [A/G] TTTATAGAAA	ဟ	4	Ö	×	×
G4417u8	WIAF-13845	HT0542	1404	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	GATGTCTGCA [G/A] TGGGAAGAGT	Σ	ဗ	A	S	z
G4417u9	WIAF-13846	HT0542	1759	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase	aatttacaaa (c/t) ttcaatcttt	S	υ	Ę+	Z	z
G4417u10	WIAF-13847	HT0542	1644	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase 1644 (neutrophil)	CTCCAGGTCA (G/A) CCCCTGCCAC	Σ	ဗ	4	တ	2
G442v1	WIAF-11828	M94582	933	ILBRA, interleukin 8 receptor, 933 alpha	CACATCGACC [G/A] GGCTCTGGAT	Σ	b	Æ	œ	0
G442u2	WIAF-11829	M94582	127	ILBRA, interleukin 8 receptor, 721 alpha	TCATCGTGCC (A/G) CTGCTGATCA	ω	4	ی	C.	o L
G442u3	WIAF-11780	M94582	1027	ILBRA, interleukin 8 receptor, alpha	GCCATGGACT [C/T] CTCAAGATTC	Ŋ	U	Ę٠	.1	r,
G442u4	WIAF-11792	M94582	78	ILBRA, interleukin 8 receptor, alpha	ATGGAGAGTG [A/G] CAGCTTTGAA	Σ	Æ		۵	g
G4423u1	WIAF-13752	HT2216	. 71	71 ADSL, adenylosuccinate lyase	GCTATGCCAG [C/T] CCGGAGATGT	ွ	U	E	တ	တ
G4423u2	WIAF-13794	HT2216	126	126 ADSL, adenylosuccinate lyase	ATGGCGGCAG [C/T] TGTGGCTGTG	· s	υ	F	L)	ı
G4423u3	WIAF-13795	HT2216	674	674 ADSL, adenyloguccinate lyase	AGCTTGACAA [G/A] ATGGTGACAG	တ	0	A	_×	×
G4428u1	WIAF-13954	HT97524	57	ADFP, adipose differentiation- related protein; adipophilin	TGGTCAACCT [G/A] CCCTTGGTGA	σ	U	4		ı,
G4434u1	WIAP-13506	HT0863	551	551 ARF3, ADP-ribosylation factor 3	TCTGGAGACA [C/T] TACTTCCAGA	တ	ပ	Ę+	≖	Ŧ
G444v1	WIAF-10172	U28694	398	CCR3, chemokine (C-C motif) 398 receptor 3	CGAGATCTTF [T/G] TCATAATCCT	Σ	F	U	Œ,	>
G444u2	WIAF-10181	U28694	214	CCR3, chemokine (C-C motif) 214 receptor 3	TCCTCATAAA [A/G] TACAGGAGGC	တ	٨	ڻ	×	×
G4440u1	WIAF-14054	HT1392	136	ADRBK1, adrenergic, beta, 136 receptor kinase 1	gcaagaagat [a/c] ctgctgcccg	S	۸.	U	н	H
G445u1	WIAP-10183	U40373	319	Human cell surface glycoprotein 319 CD44 mRNA, complete cds.	TAGAAGGCA (C/T) GTGGTGATTC	ß		F		H

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G4456u1	WIAF-13629	HT0626	796	- 12	CCCTGCTCAA [G/A] CCCAACATGG	S	,	A	Ž	×
3446111	WTAF-11832	U64198	754	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor, 754 beta 2	TGAAGCCTTC (C/G) CATGTAATTT	o	U		 vs	σ.
2446112	WIAP-11795	164198	2569	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,	TTTTCTCAAC [G/A] CATTACTTCC	S	U	4	£-	۲۰
644 Ku 3	WTAP-11833	U64198	2500	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,	TGCAAGGTAA (A/G) GCCAATTGGA	S	«	0	×	×
G446u4	WIAF-11835	U64198	1918	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor.	CTCCTCGCCA [G/C] GTCTCTGCAA	Σ	U	U	0	Ŧ
G446u5	WIAF-11793	U64198	166	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor, 991 beta 2	GTGGAGCAGA [G/A] ATCTTCGTTG	S	g	A	<u> </u>	co.
G446u6	WIAF-11794	U64198	2469	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor, 2469 beta 2	AGTTCCCACG [G/C] AAATGAGAGG	Σ	g	υ	0	æ
G446a7	WIAF-13128	064198	1964	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,	GGTGACTTGG [C/g] AGCCTCCCAG	Σ	υ	Б	0	M
G446aB	WIAF-13129	U64198	2060	IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor, 2060 beta 2	TCTAAACTGG [C/G] TACGGAGTCG	Σ	υ	U	ı	>
G447u1	WIAP-11796	X03663	384	CSF1R, colony stimulating factor 1 raceptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) 384 oncogene homolog	CCAGTGCCC [C/T] GAGCTGGTCG	<u>တ</u>	υ	F	a.	Q.
G447u2	WIAF-11836	x03663	1026	CSF1R, colony stimulating factor 1 receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) 1026 oncogene homolog	acaacaacac (T/C) aagctcgcaa	ഗ	E	Ü	E	F
G447u3	WIAF-11837	X03663	988	CSFIR, colony stimulating factor ireceptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms)	gctgaaagtg [c/a] agaaagtcat	Σ	U	4	ø	×
G447u4	WIAF-11797	х03663	2425	CSF1R, colony stimulating factor 1 receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) 2425 oncogene homolog	GAAGAATAT [G/A] TCCGCAGGGA	Σ	0	4	>	н

G4473u1	WIAF-13904	HT1352	098	FUCAl, fucosidase, alpha-L- 1, 860 tissue	TTCAAGCCAC (A/G) GAGCTTGCCA	Σ	4	U	0	~
G4473u2	WIAF-13916	HT1352	440	FUCAl, fucosidase, alpha-L-1,	ACAAACTGGC (C/T) GAGTCCTGTG	Σ	U	Ę→	۵	ر.
G4479u1	WIAF-13637	HT1995	2465	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate 2465 deaminase 2 (1soform L)	GCCTCAATGA [G/T] CCTGGTCCAT		U	Ŀ		,
G4479u2	WIAF-13866	HT1995	1258	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate	TGGATGTGCA (T/C) GCGGACAGGA	s	T	U	×	#
G4479u3	WIAF-13867	HT1995	1280	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate	CACTTTCCAT [C/T] GCTTTGACAA	Σ	၁	£+	æ	U
G4479u4	WIAF-13868	HT1995	1201	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate	TGCGGAGGT [C/T] TTTGAGAGCA	တ	ບ	1	Λ	۸
G4479u5	WIAF-13869	HT1995	1579	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate	GTACCAAGGG [C/T] CAGCTGGCCA	S	ວ	T	ົ່ງ	U
G4492u1	WIAF-14084	HT3390	998	ANX11, annexin XI (56kD 866 autoantigen)	CCTGGGGAGT [C/T] GCTCCAACAA	Σ	υ	Ę÷	<u>~</u>	υ
G4492u2	WIAF-14085	HT3390	850	ANX11, annexin XI (56kD 850 autoantigen)	AGGCCATCAT [T/C] GACTGCCTGG	s	F	υ	н	н
G450u1	WIAF-10170	X85740	1196	CCR4, chemokine (C-C motif)	TCCAAATTTA [C/T] TCTGCTGACA	w	ບ	€-	> -	>
G4502u1	WIAF-13510	HT4840	165	165 ASS, argininosuccinate synthet:	argininosuccinate synthetase AAGGCTATGA[C/T]GTCATTGCCT	တ	U	۴	Ω	Q
G4502u2	WIAF-13511	HT4840	969	369 ASS, argininosuccinate synthet	argininosuccinate synthetase GGCCCTGCAT[C/T]GCCCGCAAAC	တ	ن	H	н	1
G4502u3	WIAF-13512	HT4840	7.3	73 ASS, argininosuccinate synthet	argininosuccinate synthetase AATCCCAGAC[G/A]CTATGTCCAG		. 6	⋖		
G4502u4	WIAF-13513	HT4840	129	129 ASS, argininosuccinate synthet	argininosuccinate synthetase TGGACACCTC[G/C]TGCATCCTCG	S	B	υ	တ	S
G4502u5	WIAF-13514	HT4840	285	285 ASS, argininosuccinate synthet	Synthetase Agrirorga [G/A] GAGITCATCT	တ	0	4	ω	យ
G4502u6	WIAF-13515	HT4840	234	234 ASS, argininosuccinate synthet	argininosuccinate synthetase AGGCACTGAA[G/A]CTTGGGGCCA	တ	Ö	4	×	×
G4502u7	WIAF-13516	HT4840	316	316 ASS, argininosuccinate synthet	ergininosuccinate synthetase CCAGTCCAGC [G/A] CACTGTATGA	Σ	ט	æ	<	· F=

G4502u8	WIAF-13537	HT4840	426	426 ASS,	ardininosuccinate synthetase TOTCCCACGG [C/T] GCCACAGGAA	TGTCCCACGG [C/T] GCCACAGGAA	ြ	ບ	E-	ပ	l o
G4502u9	WIAF-13538	HT4840	530	530 ASS.	argininosuccinate synthetase GAATTCTACA[A/G]CCGGTTCAAG	GAATTCTACA [A/G] CCGGTTCAAG	Σ	4	ט	z	ß
G4502u10	WIAF-13539	HT4840	750	750 ASS,	argininosuccinate synthetase TTCTCGAGAT[C/T]GAGTTCAAAA	TTCTCGAGAT [C/T] GAGTTCAAAA	S	υ	Ę	H	н
G4502u11	WIAF-13540	HT4840	096	960 ASS,	argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase ATGCTCATTT [A/G] GACATCGAGG	Ø	Æ	9	7	ı
G4508u1	WIAF-13663	HT28557	1767 ARSD	ARSD,		CAGITITICCA [I/C] GAGCAACAIC	Σ	F	ပ	Σ	E+
G4508u2	WIAF-13693	HT28557	433	433 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	TTCAGTGGAA (C/T) GCAGGCTCAG	S	C	T	N	Z
G4508u3	WIAF-13694	HT28557	747	747 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	GGTTTCTTCT [C/G] TGTCTCCGCG	M	S	ပ	S	U
G4508u4	WIAF-13696	HT28557	1012	1012 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	CCACGAGTGC [A/G] TTCCTGGGGA	S	٧	ט	A	A
G4508u5	WIAF-13697	HT28557	1302	1302 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	CGAGTGATTG [G/A] AGAGCCCACG	Œ	9	Ą	ິງ	ω
G4508u6	WIAF-13698	HT28557	1285	1285 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	GGGTGCTCCC [G/A] GCCGGCCGAG	s	ď	A	ď	a
G4508u7		HT28557	1807	1807 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	AGCCGTGCTG [C/T] GGACATTTCC	S	ပ	Ŧ	ပ	υ
G4508u8		HT28557	483	483 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	GCAAGAATCT (T/C) GCAGCAGCAT	Σ	Ŧ	ပ	ı	(y)
G4518u1	WIAF-13809	HT3430	515	ASPA, (amino	ASPA, aspartoacylase 515 (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	ACAACACCAC [C/T] TCTAACATGG	w	υ	E E	Ę+	۴
G4518u2	WIAF-13810	HT3430	851	ASPA, (amino	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	AAGTTGATTA [C/T] CCCCGGGATG	ຜ	ပ	£-	×	×
G4518u3	WIAF-13811	HT3430	787		ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	CATCATTTCA [A/G] TGAAGGAAAA	Σ	₩.	ອ	Z	S
G4518u4	WIAF-13837	HT3430	618	ASPA, (amino	ASPA, aspartoacylase 618 (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	ACCCTGCTAC [G/A] TTTATCTGAT	X	9	A	>	I
G452al	WIAF-10509	HT0695	553	APOA4,	apolipoprotein A-IV	ACCCAGGTCA [A/G] CACGCAGGCC	Σ	A	g	z	S
G452a2	WIAF-13124	HT0695	563	APOA4,	apolipoprotein A-IV	ACACGCAGGC [C/T] GAGCAGCTGC	တ	U	£+	Æ	4
G4524u1	WIAF-14120	HT1541	726	ATP5A1, transpoz complex, cardiac	ATP5Al, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial Fl complex, alpha subunit, isoform 1,	CTCAATTGCT (A/G) TTGACACAAT	Σ	4	ဗ	н	>

G4524u2	WIAF-14131	HT1541	153	ATPSA1, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, alpha subunit, isoform 1,	ATCTTTCATT [G/[]] CTGCAAGGAA	×	v		<u>ح</u>
G4526u1	WIAF-14130	HT4994	400	ATP5D, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 400 complex, delta subunit	TCCATCGCAG (T/C) GAACGCCGAC	M	T.	, o	V
0453u1	WIAF-10138	HT0768	1747	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth	CTGCCGCCCA [C/T] GCTGCTGGGG	Σ	U	F.	H.
G453u2	WIAP-10147	HT0768	2957	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth 2957 factor receptor, beta polypeptide	TTTTGCCTTT [A/G]AAGTGGATGG	S	4	0	
6453u3	WIAF-10148	HT0768	3608	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth 3608 factor receptor, beta polypeptide	AGCCGGAGCC [A/G] GAGCTGGAAC	s)	A	0	d d
G453u4	WIAF-10149	HT0768	457	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth	CAGGGCCTGG [T/G] CGTCACACCC	Σ	Ę.		<u> </u>
G453uS	WIAP-10151	HT0768	1505	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth	agctgacact [g/c] gttcgcgtga	s	<u>.</u>	ر د	
G453u6	WIAF-10153	HT0768	3446	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth 3446 factor receptor, beta polypeptide	Accccaaacc [c/t] gaggttgctg	<u>σ</u>	Ü	+	<u>α</u>
G453u7	WIAF-10161	HT0768	2030	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth 2030 factor receptor, beta polypeptide	TTTGGCAGAA [G/A] AAGCCACGTT	s	9	A .	×
G4533u1	WIAP-13616	HT1618	343	ATP synthase, H+ transporting, 343 subunit D, vacuolar	GTTACATGAT [C/T] GACAACGTGA	<u> </u>	U	[+	1
G4534u1	WIAF-13569	HT3556	654	ATPGE, ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) 654 31kD	Taaaggtttc [c/t] aacaccctgg	w	υ	H	S S

04535u1	WIAF-13747	HT27972		ATP50, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (oligomycin 357 sensitivity conferring protein)	TCACTACCAA [C/T] CTGATCAATT	ß	U	F	z	z
94535u2	WIAF-13748	HT27972	144	ATPSO, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (Oligomycin 144 sensitivity conferring protein)	aggtatacgg [t/c] attgaaggtc	S	F	υ	9	O
G4535u3	WIAF-13792	HT27972	329		atcacagcaa (a/g) agagaggttc	E	e e	D	×	æ
G4539u1	WIAF-13711	HT48520	288	288 ATPase, 14 kDa subunit, vacuolar	TGCCCTGGAC [G/A] CCCACCAGCA	Σ	U	A	<u>-</u> لا	Ę
G4548u1	WIAP-14127	HT1574	3138	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 3138 membrane, isoform 2	CGCAATGTCT [T/C] TGACGGCATC	Σ	Ŧ	د	62	S
G4548u2	WIAF-14137	HT1574	2089	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 2089 membrane, isoform 2	GCACTATCTG [C/T] GTGGCCTACC	σ	ن	T	υ	υ
G4548u3	WIAF-14140	HT1574	2924	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 2924 membrane, isoform 2	CAGGACCATG [A/T] TGAAGAACAT	Σ	A	Ŧ	Σ	ı,
G4549u1	WIAF-14161	HT1346	524	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 524 transporting, plasma membrane 4	TGCACTGACC [C/T] AGATTAATGT	z	U	Ę-	0	
G4549u2	WIAF-14162	HT1346	715	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 715 transporting, plasma membrane 4	ATGTCACGCT (C/T) ATCATCCTGG	ທ	v	Ŀ	a	r)
G4549u3	WIAP-14163	HT1346	808	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 508 transporting, plasma membrane 4	AGCTGCGTTC [G/A] AGGGATGCAC	S	U	æ	8	S
G4549u4	WIAF-14166	HT1346	1084	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 1084 transporting, plasma membrane 4	TGATCCAAGG [G/A] AATGATCTGA	တ	b	4	U	O

				ATP7A, ATPase, Cu++ transporting, alpha polypeptide (Menkes						
G4552u1	WIAF-13630	HT0867	710	01	TACTAGCACT [A/G] TTGAAGGAAA	Σ	_«	U	н	
G456u1	WIAF-10074	HT2834	408	- 1	ccreeceer [T/G] ceccestccA	S	F	U	.2	1
G456u2	WIAF-10075	HT2834	585	585 EDN1, endothelin 1	CAGACCGTGA [A/G] AATAGATGCC	S	Ą	ບ	M	园
Q456a3	WIAF-10507	HT2834	861	861 EDN1, endothelin 1	TGAAAGGCAA [T/G] CCCTCCAGAG	Σ	T	ß	×	z
G4565ul	WIAF-14041	HT28561	320	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ 320 transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	CGAGGCTGCT [G/A] TTACGGCTCA	8	9	Ą	ı,	ı
G4565u2	WIAF-14062	HT28561	216	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ 216 transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	CAGTGACGGG [G/A] ACAAAGGTCT	Σ.	U	A	۵	z
G4565u3	WIAF-14063	HT28561	315	ATPIGI, ATPase, Na+/K+ 315 transporting, gamma l polypeptide	ACCGCCGAGG [C/A] TGCTGTTACG	Σ	c	Ą	· J	Σ
G4565u4	WIAF-14064	HT28561	531	ATPIG1, ATPase, Na+/K+ 531 transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	TTTCCCCAGG [1/C] GAATGGGCTG	2	Ŧ	Ü		æ
G4568u1	WIAF-14212	HT0082	717	AMFR, autocrine motility factor	TGCCTCATGC [A/G] TACGTCCCAC	Σ		0	н	,
G457a1	WIAP-10489	HT2903	321	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	ACAAATCTCT [C/T] ACTGAAGAAG	S	C	T	1	ū
G457a2	WIAF-10490	HT2903	577	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	CCAGTGTCAG (1/C) TTGTGATTCA	Σ	T	ວ	24	,i
G457a3	WIAF-10491	HT2903	601	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	TGAGCCTTTG [G/C] AGGCCCCAGA	×	Ð	υ	ы	o
G457a4	WIAF-10492	HT2903	637	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte 637 adhesion molecule 1)	CTGTACTCAC [C/T] CTTTGGGAAA	Σ	٥	Ę	a.	v
G4573u1	WIAF-13568	HT28320	943	MGAT2, mannosyl (alpha-1,6-)- glycoprotein beta-1,2-N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase	CGGACAACCT [G/T] ACGCTGCGGT	S	ט	Ę.	Ţ	L

G4574ul MIAF-13805 G4574u2 MIAF-13806 G4574u4 MIAF-13836 G4575ul WIAF-13626	HT0198	163	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase			υ υ	. I	>
				cesecreces [c/s] racererree	Ж			
	HT0198	415	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	TGCCACAAGA [G/A] AGCAGGAGTT	Σ	9	A E	×
	HT0198	726	beta-1,4 N-726 acctylgalactosaminyltransferase	AACTACAACT (G/T) GTCACTTACA	S	9	7	بد
	HT0198	559	beta-1,4 N- 559 acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	AGGGCTGAGC [C/A] TTCAGGCAGC	Σ	<u>«</u>	- 1	. #
	HT0341	1251	GCNT1, glucosaminyl (N-acetyl) transferase 1, core 2 (beta-1,6-N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	AGTATGATCT [A/G] TCTGACATGC	o o	ৰ	ភ	
G4577u1 WIAF-13971	HT1495	1268	SIAT1, sialyltransferase 1 (beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-1268 sialytransferase)	ATTICTITAA [C/T] AACTAGAAGA	w	, o		z
G458ul WIAF-10063	HT2968	1464 ALB,	albumin	GTGCAGAAGA [C/A] TATCTATCCG	Τ	Τ		Τ
	HT2968	1470 ALB,	albumin	AAGACTATCT (A/C) TCCGTGGTCC	Г	Γ	Γ	Π
	HT2968	1707 ALB,	albumin	TTGTTGAGCT [C/T] GTGAAACACA	S	υ υ	1	1
	HT2968	688	889 ALB, albumin	CAGGGGGAC [C/T] TTGCCAAGTA	Σ	υ Γ	7	64
	HT2968	1475 ALB,	ALB, albumin	TATCTATCCG [T/A] GGTCCTGAAC		E	>	œ
G458a6 WIAF-12091	HT2968	1330 ALB,	ALB, albumin	CCAGAATGCG [C/T] TATTAGTTCG	Г	υ υ	7	Γ
G458a7 WIAF-12092	HT2968	1408 ALB,	ALB, albumin	CCTAGGAAAA [G/a] TGGGCAGCAA		5	a	Ξ
			branched-chain keto acid					
G4592ul WIAF-14126	HT2128	985		ACCAGCCCTT [T/C] CTCATCGAGG	S	<u> </u>	ر ن	<u>Cu</u>
G4593ul WIAF-13574	HT97373	1743	BARD1, BRCA1 associated RING 1743 domain 1	GCTAGCCACT [G/C] CTCAGTAATG	Σ	<u>ပ</u> ဗ	Ü	တ
G4593u2 WIAF-13592	HT97373	1167	BARD1, BRCA1 associated RING	TGTTCTTCAC [C/T] ACCTTCATGC	Σ	L.	6	
G4593u3 WIAF-13593	HT97373	1591	BARD1, BRCAl associated RING 1591 domain 1	AGAATGGGCA [C/T] GTGGATATAG				=
G4593u4 WIAF-13594	HT97373	2030	BARD1, BRCA1 associated RING 2030 domain 1	AAAGTATGAA (A/G) TTCCTGAAGG		ڻ 4		

				BARD1, BRCAl associated RING					Г	
G4593u5	WIAF-13595	HT97373	2006	2006 domain 1	AAGAAAAGTA [T/C] GTGAACAGGA	Σ	<u>-</u>	Ü	۳ د	
G4599u1	WIAF-13920	HT4273	1803	CDH13, cadherin 13, H-cadherin (heart)	TCGTACCCGA (C/T) GTCTCCTACG	S	ပ	H	O Q	
G4614u1	WIAF-13733	HT4835	91	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding protein A3	AGGATGGCCA [G/A] GCCTCTGGAG	Σ	9	4	ж Ж	
G4614u2	WIAF-13734	HT4835	203	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding protein A3	TGCTGCAGAA [Q/A] GAGCTGGCCA	တ	9	4	ж ж	
G4614u3	WIAF-13769	HT4835	. 344	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding 344 protein A3	TCTACTGCCA [C/T] GAGTACTTCA	S	υ	T.	H H	
0469.03	MTAP. 10134	HT-4 7 5 3	004	PDGFA, platelet-derived growth	ACGGGGTCCA [C/T] GCCACTAAGC	S	٥	£.	<u></u>	
G4627u1	WIAF-14042	HT0771	186		GGAGGCCATA [C/T] TGGACATAAT	S	υ	Γ		Γ.
G4627u2	WIAF-14043	HT0771	1664	ANX6, annexin VI (p68)	CAGACACC [T/C] AGTGGAGACA	S	Ţ	v	РР	
G4627u3	WIAF-14067	HT0771	1498	1498 ANX6, annexin VI (p68)	AAGGAGGACT [A/G] TCACAAGTCC	Σ	A	U	Y	
G4644u1	WIAP-13801	HT1736	1990	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate	TGGTGGAGAA [G/A] TCAGTGACAG	ν	g	4	*	
G4644u2	WIAF-13802	HT1736	1866	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate	attgctacc[c/t]agtgatgatc	Σ	ပ	t-	۳ ت	
G4644u3	WIAF-13803	HT1736	1993	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate	TGGAGAAGTC [A/C] GTGACAGGTT	ဟ	4	U	<u>د</u>	တ
G4644u4	WIAF-13804	HT1736	1860	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	GACACCATTG [G/A] CTACCCAGTG	Σ	ဗ	A		D
G4644u5	WIAP-13831	HT1736	1087	CPG1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1087 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	AGCCTGTTT [G/T] AATATCACAA	Σ	Ð	7	ים	Œ,
G4644u6	WIAF-13835	HT1736	1958	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1958 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	CACAAAGGCC (T/C) TTGCTATGAC	Σ	Ę+	U	G.	ri Li
G4644u7	WIAF-13855	HT1736	1332	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate	AAAGCTACCA [C/A] CATTACATCA	Σ	υ	4	Ę-	z
G4659ul	WIAF-14143	HT1183	1830	1830 catenin, alpha	GTGCCAACGT (T/C) CCTCAACCGT	S	Ę-	Ü	,	>

G466u1 W	WIAF-10164			themple traces create					
		000968	2403		AGCAGTGCCC [Q/A] CCAGGCCTGC	Σ	<u>ه</u> ن	2	×
GAKE211	WIAF-13710	HT2142	2183	CTNNB1, catenin (cadherin- 2183 associated protein), beta 1 (88kD)	(88kD) TTTTGTTCCG[A/C]ATGTCTGAGG	S	۷	<u>e</u>	κ
	WTAP-13304	X72861	827		GGCCATCGCC [T/C] GGACTCCGAG	Σ	<u>.</u>	3E	2
	WIAF-13305	X72861	832	adrenergic, beta-3-,	TCGCCTGGAC [T/A] CCGAGACTCC		4	T	Ę+
	WIAP-13306	X72861	870	adrenergic, beta-3-,	TTCGTGACTT [C/T] GCTGGCCGCA	Σ	ر ر	T.	ı
	WIAP-13307	X72861	1761	ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,	receccece [c/r] coecceece	Σ	ر د	T.	>
	WIAF-13308	X72861	1899	adrenergic, beta-3-,	TCTGTTGATC [A/C] GAACCTGTGG	-	4		
	WIAF-13956	HT1925	161	NDUFB7, NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 7 (18kD, B18)	Tggtggccac [a/g] cagcaggaga	S	<u>.</u> لا	<u>د</u> ن	E+
	WIAF-13889	HT0191	1349	1349 CDC25A, cell division cycle 25A	TCTGGGGCCA [G/C] CCCCAAAGAG	Σ	0	S	H
	WIAF-13821	HT1393	261	261 CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	ACGACCTCGC [C/T] GGGCTCGGCA	ß	υ	E+	A A
	WIAF-13822	HT1393	1297	ŀ	GATGGTGGCC [C/T] TATTGACGGG	S	U	Ę.	.1
	WIAF-13823	HT1393	1083	1083 CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	Ataagcggag [g/a] cggagcgtga	တ	U	4	<u>α</u>
	WIAF-13827	HT1393	1446	1446 CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	AGAGCCCCAT [C/T] GCGCCCTGTA	ς,	U	Ę.	н
	WIAF-13309	L37019	192	ASIP, agouti (mouse)-signaling protein	AAATCCAAAC [C/A] GATCGGCAGA	Σ	U	4	о a
	WIAF-13753	HT97602	179	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif) 179 receptor 9	TATAGCCTGA [T/A] TTTTGTGTTG	Σ	F	4	Z
	WIAF-13754	HT97602	134	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif) 134 receptor 9	AAGGATGCAG [1/C] GGTGTCCTTT	Σ	7	υ	<u>بر</u> >
	WIAF-13755	HT97602	193	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif) 193 receptor 9	TGTGTTGGGC [C/T] TCAGCGGGAA	Σ	U	F	- E

				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)					H	Γ
G4691u4	WIAF-13756	HT97602	770		AAAATAGCTG [C/T] AGCCTTGGTG	Σ	S	4	<u>></u>	T
24691115	WTAP-13759	HT97602	1130	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)	TCTGAGAACT (A/C) CCCTAACAAG	Σ	<u>ح</u>	<u>+</u> ن	S	
				chemokine (C-C motif)						_
G4691u6	WIAF-13796	HT97602	482	482 receptor 9	AGGCTGAGGA (C/A) CCGGGCCAAG	ε		*	2	T
2469107	WIAP-13797	HT97602	259	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif) 259 receptor 9	GATGGTTGAG [A/G] TCTATCTGCT	Σ	A	G		
				chemokine (C-C motif)			_			
G4691u8	WIAF-13798	HT97602	434	receptor 9	ATGAGCCTGG [A/G] CAAGTACCTG	Σ	4	0	U	
3469109	WIAF-13799	HT97602	755	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 9	CAGGGCCGGG [C/T] TTTAAAAATA	Σ	U	٦ ,	۸ >	
				enzyme A: amino аве (glycine N-	יים פייחיים איים איים איים איים איים איים איי	ď			. >	
G4699u1	WIAF-14040	HT4277	1426	1426 choloyltransterase)	TICCAGAIGT [6/1] ACCAGICAAC	T	T	T	Т	T
G4726u1	WIAF-14128	HT48614	1606	AOC3, amine oxidase, copper containing 3 (vascular adhesion 1606 protein 1)	TCCACCCCAG (T/C) GGGGCCATAG	ß	£-	U	S	
G4 72 6u2	WIAF-14129	HT48614	2242	AOC3, amine oxidase, copper containing 3 (vascular adhesion protein 1)	TTCCTAACAC (A/G) GTGACTGTGG	w	4	U	fr Fr	
G4726u3	WIAF-14141	HT48614	629	AOC3, amine Oxidase, copper containing 3 (vascular adhesion 659 protein 1)	CCTGCCCTAT [C/T] ACCGACGCC	Σ	υ	F	<u> </u>	
	00000	00000	498	CTH, cystathionase (cystathionine	ATATIGICCA (1/C) AAGCATGGAG	တ	F+		<u> </u>	
TD 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	777	190	24.0	CYBA, cytochrome b-245, alpha	GGGACAGAAG [C/T] ACATGACCGC	Σ	U	£-	× +	
100				CYBA, cytochrome b-245, alpha						
G4748u2	WIAF-14145	HT1061	265	265 polypeptide	TGGTGAAGCT [G/C] TTCGGGCCCT	S	0	T	T	\int
G4750ul	WIAP-14116	HT48417	156	CYB5, cytochrome b-5	TGAAGTACTA (C/T) ACCCTAGAGG	S	U	Ę.	<u>~</u>	\Box
G4751u1	WIAF-13770	HT1285	495	UQCRC2, ubiquinol-cytochrome c	AGAATTTCGT [C/A]GTTGGGAAGT	Σ	U	4	- C/	S
1010/40	MINE - AUT I	77.24.25								

G4788u1	WIAF-13931	HT28249	1864	1864 DSC3, desmocollin 3	OTOTAL CANADA SALES AND ASSET OF THE SALES AN	٥	Γ	Γ	
G4788u2	WIAF-13933	HT28249	0000	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	בינייים בינייים משומשערנים	,	7	7	2
2,20	2000	C 8 7 0 7 11	2000	desmocortin	TGGATTTCAA [G/T] AATATACCAT	Z	o	E	<u>*</u>
64 /88u3	WIAF-13945	HT28249	2524	2524 DSC3, desmocollin 3	ACACTTACTC [G/A] GAGTGGCACA	S	U	S	S
G479u1	WIAP-12567	U36310	894	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate 894 dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)	GOGAAAGTGC [A/G] TGTGAGCGGC	Σ	æ		~
G479u2	WIAF-12574	036310	1657	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate	CTGGCAAAAG [G/T] TGGCCTATTG	Σ	U	T.	
G479u3	WIAF-12575	036310	1131	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)	GTTATTTTCT [1/C] CTTACCCTGG	Σ	E	U C	y,
G480n1	WIAP-12175	HT336	250	GRB2, growth factor receptor- 50 bound protein 2	AATGAAACCA [C/A] ATCCGTGGTT				
G4819u1	WIAP-13985	HT97576	1804	EYAl, eyes absent (Drosophila) 1804 homolog 1	CCCTGCACCA [T/C] GCCTTGGAAC	S			
G482u1	WIAF-12181	304501	1186	GYS1, glycogen synthase 1 (muscle)	CTGACGTCTT [T/C] CTGGAGGCAT	S	£-	D ₁	
G482u2	WIAF-12195	304501	1406	GYS1, glycogen synthase 1 (muscle)	Tabaabaaba (a) (a) Daabaabaaba	,			
G4827u1	WIAF-14177	HT97477	68	68 elongation	CGAGCTGGCC (A/G) TGATGGTGAT	T	. 4	5 Z	> #
G483a1	WIAF-12113	HT4341	1850 GSY2	GSY2	TTACCAGCAT [G/T] CCAGACACCT			T	
G483u2	WIAF-12148	HT4341	1130 GSY2	GSY2	GITITICAIT [A/C] IGCCIGCCAA	Γ		Τ	Т
648303	WIAF-12149	HT4341	880	880 GSY2	GCTTGAATGT [T/G] AAGAAATTTT	s		2	Π
	WIAF-12150	HT4341	1115 GSY2	GSY2	CATCACAGTG [G/A] TGGTGTTTTT	Σ	0	A	Σ
	WTAR-12150	UT4341	1230 GSY2	GSYZ	GAAAAGTTTG [G/A] AAAAAAACTC	П			8
	WIAF-12160	HT4341	1836 GSY2	GSY2	TGAGAGATAC [G/A] ATGAGGAAGA	\top			z
	WIAF-12161	HT4341	1678 GSY2	GSY2	CTTACGGTAT (T/C) TACATCGTTG	ε σ	2 E	<u></u>	-
	WIAF-12177	HT4341	190	790 GSY2	GCGCTCACGT [G/C] TTCACCACGG	Т	Τ		<u> </u>
	WIAP-12188	HT4341	1728 GSY2	GSY2	TGCAATCAGC (T/C) GACTAAGTTT		Γ	T	-
G484u1	WIAF-12151	HT5111	487	GSY3	CATCAAAGTG [A/G] TTGGCAATGG		Γ	Γ	>
G484u2	WIAF-12187	HT5111	1141 GSÝ3	gsýз	AACCCGGGAA [C/T] AAATCCGAGA		Γ	Π	
G489u1	WIAF-12152	HT2607	1181	IRS1, insulin receptor substrate	AAGAAGTGGC [G/A] GCACAAGTCG	Σ	0	~	0
G489u2	WIAF-12184	HT2607	1031	IRS1, insulin receptor substrate	ATGGCGAGCC [C/T] TCCGGAGAGC	Σ	U U		د
G492a1	WIAF-13345	108603	307	307 MC4R, melanocortin 4 receptor	AGAAACCATT [A/G] TCATCACCCT	Æ	9		>

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<u>o</u>	υ	4	ق	υ	υ	Ę	g	4	4	ຶ່	۴
Σ	Σ	S	Σ	S	S	Σ	Σ	Σ	s	Σ	Σ
CGCGCTGGTG [G/T] TGGCCACCAT	GACCCTGCCG [C/T] GGGCGCGGCA	AGGTGCTGAC (A/G) TGCTCCTGGT	CGGGAGCAAC (G/T) TGCTGGAGAC	y CTTATAGGTA (C/T) TTTCAGCCAT	y Tgaaagccat [c/t] ctcgttacac	Y CGATTCCACG (T/C) GAAGACATTG	y attggtgaga (g/a) agacataaag	Y ATTGCAAAGC [A/G] CCCTAATGTT	TCCCTGCCAC [A/6] GTCTGAGAGC	CCCCTGAACC [G/A] TCCGCAGCTC	CATGATCAGC [T/C] GGGCCAAGAA
MC1R, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 346 hormone receptor)	MCIR, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 646 hormone receptor)	MC1R, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 1110 hormone receptor)	MCIR, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte atimulating 442 hormone receptor)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily 1305 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily 1377 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily 1406 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily 1001 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	2142 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	443 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	793 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1
							CYP1 CYP1	-			
X67594	X67594	X67594	X67594	304127	304127	J04127	J04127	304127	HT1439	HT1439	X99101
WIAF-12154	WIAF-12167	WIAF-12170	WIAP-12186	WIAF-11809	WIAF-11810	WIAF-11811	WIAF-11838	WIAF-11800	WIAF-11785	WIAF-11801	WIAF-11803
G493u1	G493u2	G493u3	G493u4	G498u1	G498u2	G498u3	G498u4	G498u5	G499u1	G499u2	G500u1

G500u2	WIAF-11816	10166X	489	489 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	GGAAGTGTTA [C/T] GAAGTGGGAA	S	ပ	F	7	\ <u>_</u>
G500u3	WIAF-11817	X99101	474	474 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	AGGCCTGCCG [A/G] CTTCGGAAGT	s	4	S	ж _	~
GSOSul	WIAF-11824	HT1113	1063	1063 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GCTTTGAAGG [G/A] CTATAGCATG	Σ	9	4	6	
G505u2	WIAF-11827	HT1113	2083	2083 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GCAACATCAA [G/A] CAAGTGCAGG	Σ	9		S	z
G505u3	WIAF-11787	HT1113	283	582 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GAGGACATAC (A/G) TCATGATGGT	Σ	4	Г	11	>
G505u4	WIAF-11802	HT1113	192	792 PRLR, prolactin receptor	CCTGTATGAA (A/C) TTCGATTAAA	Σ	A	υ	ı	I.
				SRD5Al, steroid-5-alpha-						
				reductase, alpha polypeptide 1 ((3-					
G509u1	WIAF-11789	M32313	378	378 dehydrogenase alpha 1)	CACTGTTGGC (A/G) TGTACAATGG	တ	Æ	U	- -	4
				STAR, steroidogenic acute					Γ	
GS10al	WIAF-13348	U17280	582	582 regulatory protein	CCAATGTCAA [G/A] GAGATCAAGG	Ø	o	æ	~	×
GS2u1	WIAF-10224	HT0488	1139	1139 inhibin, beta B	CCAACATGAT [T/C] GTGGAGGAGT	S	Ŀ	ပ	H	H
G52011	WTAF-13507	031770	AC 517 TT	ACVR2, activin A receptor, type	Od 4 DODE AD A DO TOTAL THE ATTENTION OF A DODE A D	,		_	٥	
6.00	uthe 13630	00000	:	ACVR2, activin A receptor, type		;	, (: ,		Ι.
20000	11AE - 13334	031,70	// 17	11	באפרו ופראו (1/6) פרופארו וופ	E	-	,	_	E
G520u3	WIAF-13533	D31770	AC 1189 II	ACVR2, activin A receptor, type II	CTGACTTTGG [G/C] TTGGCCTTAA	Ŋ	U	υ	o	
				ACVR2, activin A receptor, type						
G520u4	WIAK-13534	D31770	1024 11	١	TCTCTTGGAA (T/C) GAACTGTGTC	S	F	T	T	z
6523UL	MIME-12135	114996	Brc.		Teaccecan [C/T] GCGTGTGC	S	ي ر		T	2
G523u2	WIAF-12180	HT4996	1057	1057 OXTR, oxytocin receptor	TCTGGCAGAA (C/T) TTGCGGCTCA	2	U	٤	Ž	z
G524al	WIAF-13349	L05144	190	PCK1, phosphoenolpyruvate 190 carboxykinase 1 (soluble)	TGGACAGCCT [G/A] CCCCAGGCAG	S	Ö	Ą	נ	ı
G528u1	WIAF-11831	V00572	988	988 PGK1, phosphoglycerate kinase 1	AAGCCACTGT [G/C] GCTTCTGGCA	s	9	٥	^	>
G53u1	WIAF-10307	HT0508	723	723 DNA repair protein XRCC1	CCAGCGACCC [G/A] GCAGGACCTA	S	b	Γ	٦	۵
G53u2	WIAF-10308	HT0508	746	746 DNA repair protein XRCC1	TATGCAGCTG [C/T] TACCCTCCAG	Σ	ن		A	>
CESnS		HTOSOB	1884	1884 DNA repair protein XRCC1	GGGATCCCAG [C/T] TTTGAGGAGG	S	ပ		s	S
G53u4	WIAF-10362	HT0508	425	425 DNA repair protein XRCC1	AACCCCAACC [G/A] CGTTCGCATG	Σ	Ð	ď	~	ı.
G534a1	WIAF-13310	U28281	1284	1284 SCTR, secretin receptor	GCTTCCTCAA [T/C] GGGGAGGTGC	s	T		N	N
G534a2	WIAF-13311	U28281	1404	1404 SCTR, secretin receptor	AGCAGAGCCA [G/A] GGCACCTGCA	S	·	A	ŏ	o
G535u1	WIAF-12157	HT5001	1158	1158 SHC1	ATGCTCTTCG (G/C) GTGCCTCCAC	S	Ö	ບ	~	æ
G535u2	WIAF-12196	HT5001	774	774 SHC1	ATGAGGAGGA [G/A] GAAGAGCCAC	S	0	A	<u>_</u>	8

	COCC	2000	u c	SLC2A4, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter),						,
			200	4700000	1,000,000,000,000,000,000	,				
G538u1	WIAF-11812	M55531	438	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), 418 member 5	GCAGCAGAGT [C/T] GCCACATCAT	σ ₂	U	£-	>	>
G538u2	WIAF-11813	M55531	124	SLC2AS, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter),	GACGCT1010 [C/T] TTGCCCTGGC	Σ	U	£	.1	(se
G538u3	WIAF-11791	M55531	816	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), 816 member 5	acagggaggt [g/a] gccgagatcc	ω	b	A	>	>
G539u1	WIAF-12158	K03195	224	Human (HepG2) glucose transporter gene mRNA, complete cds.	TCATGCTGGC [T/C] GTGGGAGGAG	S	F4	U	4	æ
G539u2	WIAF-12191	K03195	1244	Human (HepG2) glucose transporter 1244 gene mRNA, complete cds.	ככאדכפכסכד (א/פ) פכאכדפכדפפ	S	æ	ဗ	L)	c,
G540a1	WIAF-12114	HT960	1100 SOS1	8081	AGTGAAGATC[A/C]AGAAGACAAG	Σ		ű	٥	۵.
G540u2	WIAF-12165	HT960	933	933 SOS1	ATGATCGTTT [C/T] CTTAGTCAGT	S	ပ	F	G,	Ć.
G540u3	WIAF-12178	HT960	399	1399 SOS1	TAGTAGCAGT [C/T] TTAGAATACA	s	υ	F	>	>
G540u4	WIAF-12193	HT960	195	195 8081	CTCAGCCCCG [A/C] AGTGCTTCAG	တ	4	υ	æ	æ
G540u5	WIAF-12197	НТ960	1329 8081	SOS1	GTTGTAATGA [A/G] TTTATAATGG	S		b	ω.	М
G540u6	WIAF-12198	HT960	1338 6881	5031	ATTTATAATG [G/A] AAGGAACTCT	Σ		4	ω	×
G543a1	WIAF-13312	200306	, T28 S5T,	SST, somatostatin	AAGCAGGAAC [T/C] GGCCAAGTAC	Σ	۴۰	υ	٦	ď
G543a2	WIAR-13313	300306	1603 SST,	SST, somatostatin	AGTATTGTCC [A/G] TATCAGACCT	Ŀ	ď	ပ	Ŀ	
G544u1	WIAF-12174	HT27489	983	SUR, sulfonylurea receptor (hyperinsulinemia)	CCATTGACAT [G/C] GCCACGGAAA	Σ	Ö	Ų	Σ	н
G546u1	WIAF-13618	HT225	426	TKT, transketolase (Wernicke- 426 Korsakoff syndrome)	GCTACATTGC [C/T] GAGCAGAACA	S	υ	Ħ	æ	4
G551u1	WIAF-11709	HT1118	257	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 257 receptor superfamily, member 1B	GCTGCAGCAA (A/G) TGCTCGCCGG	တ	4		×	×

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G551u2	WIAF-11710	HT1118	44	TNFRSFIB, tumor necrosis factor 449 receptor superfamily, member 1B	TCTGCACCTG [C/T] AGGCCCGGCT	ω	U	F	U	U
G551u3	WIAF-11719	HT1118	648	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1B	GATCTGTAAC [G/A] TGGTGGCCAT	Σ		A	>	Σ
G551u4	WIAF-11673	HT1118	9.09	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 676 receptor superfamily, member 18	aatgcaagca [t/g] ggatgcagtc	Σ	Ŀ	9		æ
055105	WIAF-11720	HT1118	808	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 808 receptor superfamily, member 18	CCAAGCACCT [C/T] CTTCCTGGTC	Œ	S	F	S	Ĺ
G552u1	WIAF-12229	HTS108	384	384 TRAP3	GCCGCTGCCC [G/A] CTCATGCTGA	S	9	A	d	d
G555u1	WIAF-12211	U94592	478	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	CGCGCTACAG [T/C] CAGCGCCCAG	Σ	Į.	U	>	4
G556u1	WIAF-11804	AF001787	480	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 480 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TCGGCCTCTA [T/C]GACTCCGTCA	w	Ŧ.	U	>	×
G556u2	WIAF-11805	AF001787	563	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 563 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TGCACCACAG [G/A] AGCCATGGCG	Σ	g	Æ	U	ធ
G556u3	WIAF-11823	AF001787	1113	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TACGGGAATC [A/G] CCGTTTTGAA	S	A	G	S	s
G556u4	WIAF-11782	AF001787	386	UCP2, uncouplin (mitochondrial,	ATCCTGACCA [T/C] GGTGCGGACT	Σ	F	υ	Σ	F
G561a1	WIAF-12111	HT1176	2430 IDE,	insulin-de	ACTGTGGCAT [C/A] GAGATATACT	S	U	æ	н	н
G561u2	WIAF-12222	HT1176	3099 IDE,	IDE, insulin-degrading enzyme	atattaactt [C/G] atggctgcaa	×	U	g	(Lt	ı
G562u1	WIAF-12223	HT27503	089	tumor necrosis factor receptor 680 type 1 associated protein	CCTGTAGTGA[A/C]TCGGCCGCTG	Σ	Æ	U	z	F
G562u2	WIAF-12224	HT27503	006	tumor necrosis factor receptor	CGCTGCAGCG [C/A] CTGGTGGAGG	ω	U	A	<u>«</u>	22

G573u1	WIAF-12199	HT28094	469	469 SSTR1, somatos	somatostatin receptor 1	GGACCGCTAC (G/C) TGGCCGTGGT	Σ	g	Ú	>	د
G573u2	WIAF-12208	HT28094	480	SSTR1,		TGGCCGTGGT [G/A] CATCCCATCA	တ	Đ	4	Λ	>
G573u3	WIAF-12209	HT28094	879	SSTR1,	somatostatin receptor 1	TGCAGCTGGT [T/C] AACGTGTTTG	S	Į.	U	>	>
G574u1	WIAF-11822	HT4058	1054	1054 SSTRS, somatos	somatostatin receptor 5	GCCACGGAGC [C/T] GCGTCCAGAC	Σ	υ	E	۵	.a
G575u1	WIAF-12200	HT28095	66	SSTR3, somatos	somatostatin receptor 3	ACGTGTCGGC [G/A] GGCCCAAGCC	တ	g	A	ď	æ
G575u2	WIAF-12217	HT28095	453	SSTR3,	somatostatin receptor 3	ccacccccrc (g/a) ccccccrccc	Ø	U	A	S	Ø
tuseso	WIAR-12204	HT1022	1133	PYGL, phosphorylase, liver (Hers disease,	glycogen; glycogen VI)	AGCTGAATGA (T/C) ACTCACCCTC	<u>თ</u>	Ę-	υ	Ω	۵
G585u2	WIAF-12205	HT1022	1988	PYGL, phosphorylase, liver (Hers disease, 988 storage disease type '	ylase, glycogen; ease, glycogen type VI)	agctgatcac (t/c) tcagtggcag	တ	۴	U	H	Ę
G585u3	WIAF-12225	HT1022	1883	PYGL, phosphorylase, liver (Hers disease,	phosphorylase, glycogen; Hers disease, glycogen disease type VI)	tgtacaaccg [c/t] attaagaaag	<u></u>	υ	H	α.	æ
G585u4	WIAF-12226	HT1022	2037	PYGL, phosphorylase. liver (Hers disease, storage disease type	phosphorylase, glycogen; Hers disease, glycogen disease type VI)	aagcaagttg (a/g) aagtcatctt	Σ	€	_O	×	R
6585u5	WIAF-12231	HT1022	1387	PYGL, phosphorylase, liver (Hers disease, 9	ylase, glycogen; ease, glycogen type VI)	gatgtggacc [c/g] tctgagaagg	Σ	υ	ပ	<u>α</u>	œ
G586a1	WIAF-12112	HT1878	2410	2410 PFKM, phosphof	ructokinase, muscle	phosphofructokinase, muscle CCGGGGAAGC[1/G]GCCGTCTAAA	<u> </u>	H		Æ	Ą
G586u2	WIAP-12206	HT1878	375	375 РРКМ, рноврћоѓ	ructokinase, muscle	phosphofructokinase, muscle GGACGACTCC [G/A] AGCTGCCTAC	Σ	ტ	«	œ	0

G586u3	WIAF-12207	HT1878	322	322 PFKM, pl	phosphofructokinase, muscle TGGGAGGCAC[G/A]GTGATAGGAA	rggaggcac [g/a] gtgattggaa	S	U	V	. £	
G586u4	WIAF-12227	HT1878	334	334 PFKM, pl	phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle TGATTGGAAG (T/C) GCCCGGTGCA	S	£+	S	S	
G586uS	WIAF-12228	HT1878	408	408 PFKM, pl	phosphofructokinase, muscle CGTGGGATCA[C/G]CAATCTCTGT	SGTGGGATCA [C/G] CAATCTCTGT	Σ	υ	9	F.	
G\$86u6	WIAF-12235	HT1878	717	717 PPKM, pl	phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle CACTGTGGAT[A/G]CCTGGCCCTT	Σ	A	ຽ	۲ د	
G587u1	WIAF-12615	HT3847	366	phosphof	366 phosphofructokinase, liver	ATGGCAGCCT [T/C] ACAGGTGCCA	S	į.	Ü	1	
G589u1	WIAF-12210	139211	1327	CPT1A, palmitoy	CPTIA, carnitine 1327 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	CAGCGTTCTT [C/T] GTGACGTTAG	Ŋ	U	F	<u> </u>	ČL,
G589u2	WIAF-12215	139211	2080	CPT1A, palmitoy	CPT1A, carnitine 2080 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	AATATCTCGC [T/C] GTGGAGTCCC	Ŋ	Ę.	ပ	4	
G589u3	WIAP-12216	L39211	679	CPT1A, palmitoy	CPTIA, carnitine 679 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	ACTTCAAACG [G/T] ATGACAGCAC	S	U	F	α	œ
G589u4	WIAF-12218	139211	1844	CPT1A, palmitoy	CPT1A, carnitine 1844 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	CCTCACATAC [G/C] AGGCCTCCAT	Σ	9	C	<u>я</u>	0
G592u1	WIAF-11814	98596X	1089	NSMAF, (N-SMase 1089 factor	NSWAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	TCCGGGATCT [C/T] AGTAAGCCAG	S	Ü	4	i 1	Ü
G592u2	WIAF-11815	98596X	2020	NSMAF, (N-SMase factor	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	aagtatatca (t/g) tttcaaatat	Σ	H	ຍ	Œ,	>
G592u3	WIAF-11834	X96586	1673	NSMAF, (N-SMase 1673 factor	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	GTAGCCATGC [T/C] TACGCAAATC	Σ	F	υ		O.

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G592u4	WIAF-11784	X96586	1889	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	CACGAGCACT [A/G] TAAAATCCAC	Σ	A.	b	<u>∪</u>	
G592u5	WIAF-11798	X96586	1677	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated	CCATGCTTAC [G/A] CAAATCTTGG	တ	g	A	F-	
G592u6	WIAF-11799	98596X	2429	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated 2429 factor	TGCCATTCAG [G/C] GATTGTATGT	Σ	ט	U	<u>م</u> ن	
G592a7	WIAF-13156	98596X	2205	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated 2205 factor	ATTCTGCATC (G/A) TGGGACTCTA	S	U	Æ	S S	
G594u1	WIAF-10065	HT3921	1153	1153 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	TTGTGBAATC [T/A] ATTCGAAGTA	S	T	A	S	
G594u2	WIAF-10098	HT3921	567	567 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	CGAAGTAATG [C/T] TCAGCGCCAG	Σ	υ	٠	> 4	
G594u3	WIAF-10099	HT3921	774	774 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	ATTGCTTCAA [G/C] GACACCTGAA	Σ	U	U	H H	
G594a4	WIAF-10505	HT3921	424	424 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	GAGTAGTCGC [C/T] ATGGCACAGG		ပ	E	- '	
G594a5	WIAF-13123	HT3921	571	571 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	GTAATGCTCA [6/C] CGCCAGGAAA	Σ	g	ပ	0	H
G595u1	WIAF-12203	HT27983	1008	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 1008 interacting protein 1	TGCAAGATTA [C/T] AGGCTGTTGC	2	ວ	Ŧ	ď	
G595u2	WIAF-12220	HT27983	785	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	CCCTCAGTCA [T/C] GATTCTTTAA	S	Ţ	ပ	н	н
G595u3	WIAF-12232	HT27983	1231	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 1231 interacting protein 1	GTTGGCAGTT [A/T] CCAGCTCCCA	Σ	A	T	Ā	ĈŁ,
G595u4	WIAF-12261	HT27983	2048	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2048 interacting protein 1	GCAGTACTCA [G/A] TCTGAAAAGC	တ	9	A	0	٥
G595u5	WIAF-12274	HT27983	2376	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2376 interacting protein 1	TCCTGAACCA [G/T] GGCTTTCTGG	Σ	G	T	2	32
902635	WIAF-12275	HT27983	3498	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 3498 interacting protein 1	ACTATATTAC [A/G] TGCTTCAAAA	Σ	Æ	9	Σ	۵

G595u7	WIAF-12276	HT27983	3671	MRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	ACAATAGCCA [T/C] ATGGGAAATA	Ø	F	l o	=	
G595u8	WIAF-12294	HT27983	2020	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2020 interacting protein 1	ATCAAATGGA [A/G] TTCCCCACCA		4			S
6n565D	WIAF-12295	HT27983	3140	NRIP1, nuclear receptor	ATTTGTCCCC [G/A] CACAGAAGTA	Ŋ	U	4	a a	Д
G596u1	WIAF-10144	HT3537	3299 PC,	lase	TGCGGTCCAT [C/T] TTGGTCAAGG			٤.		
G596u2	WIAF-10158	HT3537	2662 PC,	pyruvate carboxylase	Accaacctec (a/c) crrccaeecc	E	4	υ	<u> </u>	<u>a</u>
G596u3	WIAF-10159	HT3537	2156 PC,	PC, pyruvate carboxylase	CCATCTCATA [C/A] ACGGGCGACG	2	υ	Æ	, ,	
				HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain				 		
G598a1	WIAF-12118	HT48666	5888	5585 (RLD) 1	GGGACCTATG [C/T] TGATAAACTG	Σ	U	F	4	>
G598u2	WIAF-12236	HT48666	4456	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 4456 (RLD) 1	CCTGTTAATA [T/C] TAGGAGTAAG	တ	£4	υ	1	ŗ.
G598u3	WIAF-12237	HT48666	6356	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	ggtaatgaag [g/t] cacgtgttt	Σ	ø	H		>
G598u4	WIAF-12240	HT48666	HERCI AP (U domai 12219 (RLD)	, hect (homologous to the E6 BE3A) carboxyl terminus) n and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	GTACCTTTGT [C/T] ATCCAGGCCA	Ŋ	U	Ę-	>	>
G598u5	WIAF-12241	HT48666	12480	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CCAGGCAGAT [C/G] GAGGCCTTAC	Σ	U	U	н	×
908655	WIAF-12244	HT48666	12975	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	GAGTAATCAT [T/A] GAAGATGTGG	S	T	A	н	н

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Σ.	X	Σ	ဟ	s	Σ	S
1 TCCAATAATC [A/T] GTCAACTTTA	1 TTCAAAAGCA [A/T] TTCAATCAAA	1 TATTCAGCTC [G/A] TCCGTATCCT	ATCTTTACCT [C/T] GGTGCTATGA	GTGGAAATCC [A/G] TACTACCTGT	TIGIGGCATT [G/C] CTAGCAGACA	ATCCATCTAT [T/C] GTAAATGGCA
HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE1A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 6754 (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 9189 (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1
1424	5 8 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6754	7635	9189	HERCI AP (U domaii 10119 (RLD)	HERCJ AP (U domai 11109 (RLD)
HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666
WIAP-12245	WIAF-12250	WIAF-12251	WIAF-12252	WIAF-12254	WIAF-12255	WIAF-12257
G598u7	G598u8	G598u9	G598u10	G598u11	G598u12	G598u13

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CTATGGACCT [C/T] AGATAACTGT	1 ACCATCACAG [A/G] GATGTGCCAG	1 CCCTTTACGA [G/A] GCAGCATTAT	TATGTGGGAG (A/G) CACCCATTGC	1 AAGAGCTCCT [C/T] TGGGAGAATA	5 01 GTCTTTGCAA [C/T] GATGTCATTC	o GCTCATTGCG [A/G] TATCTTTG
HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 1098 (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (CHC)	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 666 (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1
HERCI AP (U domai 13513 (RLD)	HERC1 AP (U domai	1098	6079	9551	999	862
HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666
WIAP-12258	WIAF-12259	WIAF-12265	HIAF-12272	WIAF-12273	WIAF-12277	WIAF-12278
G598u14	G598u15	G598u16	G598u17	G598u18	G598u19	G598u20

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G5 9 8 u 2 1	WIAF-12279	HT48666	893	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	TATCTTCTTG (A/T) ATGGATAGAA	Σ		£+	> 0
G598u22	WIAF-12280	HT48666	HERC1 AP (UT domain 13276 (RLD)	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	agaagtcagc (a/g) ttcacacggt	Ε	A	9	
G598u23	WIAP-12283	HT48666	6519	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHCl)-like domain 6519 (RLD) 1	cctgtgtgtt [a/t] gacatggaag	Σ	æ	T	ı. F
G598u24	WIAF-12284	HT48666	8386	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 8386 (RLD) 1	GGGGTTCTCT [C/T] TTCGGCAGAT	Σ	٥	Į-	
G598u25	WIAP-12286	HT48666	10266	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	CAGCTCAGCA (A/T) CTCGTGCGCA	Σ	A	F	н . о
G598u26	WIAF-12287	HT48666	HERCI AP (U domai 10099 (RLD)	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CTTTGTTGTA [A/G] CACAGGCCT	Σ	ď	_o	T.
G598u27	WIAF-12289	HT4866	11835	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	AGAACTGTCT [G/C] CCTGACCCTG	S	Ð	ပ	

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	WIAF-12290	HT48666	12689	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 12689 (RLD) 1	TTAAACCACA [C/T] TTTGGCAGTG	Σ		T	T
	WIAF-12291	HT4866	14655	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	ACGTGGACAA [C/T] GCCGAGGGCT	S	Ú	T.	z
	WIAF-12296	HT48666	393	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE1A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ATTCCCCATT (T/C) GCCGGGGCAC	Ø	T	υ	(to
	WIAP-12297	HT48666	479	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	GGCAAGGTGA [A/G] GCAGCAGCAG	Σ	d	9	X X
	WIAR-12298	HT48666	1197	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain [RLD) 1	ATGCTCCCAT [T/C] GTCTCCGAAA	S	Ŧ	ن	1 1
	WIAR-12300	HT48666	3595	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TCCAGAGGAA [C/T] AGGACACTGC	Z	υ	ı.	•
	WIAF-12301	HT48666	3661	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CACTCCTCAA (T/C) TGGATAAATG	S	£	၁	1 1
	WIAF-12246	HT27734	106	PRKMKS, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase 106 kinase 5)	TGGAGAACCA [G/A] GTGCTGGTAA	s	9	A	0

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				PRKMKS, protein kinase, mitogen-					-	Γ
G601u2	WIAF-12247	HT27734	351	ed, kinase 5 (MAP 5)	GTAAATGGAC [A/G] GTTAATAGAG	Σ	4	<u>_</u> 	<u>~</u> 0	
				PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase						
G601u3	WIAF-12292	HT27734	617	kinase 5)	AGCATATCAT [G/C] TCCCGAGTGG	Σ	U	> >	3	
G603u1	WIAF-12248	HT4291	1336	mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase p38	AGTCATCAGC (T/C) TTGTGCCACC	X	Т	J U	. I	
G603u2	WIAF-12281	HT4291	1230	mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase p38	CTCAGTACCA [C/T] GATCCTGATG	တ	U	±	=	
G610u1	WIAF-12249	HT48690	1012	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	CCGAGCCATA [T/C] GATGAGAGCG	ω	F	<u>></u> ن	<u> </u>	
G610u2	WIAF-12263	HT48690	799	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, 799 p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	AAATCTCCTC [G/A] GAACACGCCC	S	9	A S	<u> </u>	
G610u3	WIAF-12264	HT48690	848	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, 848 p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	GCCCCAGAAG (G/A) ACCTGAGGAG	Œ	9	A C	N O	
G610u4	WIAF-12282	HT48690	439	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	TCCTGGTTTA [C/T] CAGCTGCTGC	Ø	2	T	X	
G612u1	WIAF-12344	HT1436	1513	RAF1, v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1	TTTGCATGCA [A/G] AGAACATCAT	Σ	A		χ Ω	
G614u1	WIAF-12267	HT321	603	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	gacagtetaa [a/g] gaaagcactg	Σ	A	9	ж к	
G614u2	WIAF-12268	HT321	2282	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	CCAAACAGAG [G/A] ATTTTAGTCT	Σ	. 0	A I	מ	
G614u3	WIAF-12299	HT321	973	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1	AGGAAGAGGC [G/A] TCCTTAGCAG	S	9	A	A A	
G616u1	WIAF-12253	HT48746	498	98 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	AAGAAGACAA [G/T] AGGTTTCTTC	z	o	f-	*	
G616u2	WIAP-12269	HT48746	1338	1338 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	GCATATACCT [C/G] GAGTATGTGA	Σ	U	ő	<u>0</u>	

- 1								-	-	Γ
WIAP-12285		HT48746	377	377 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	ATAACAATTA [T/C]GGCTGTGTCC	S	F	Ü	× ×	
WIAF-1228B		HT48746	1032	1032 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	TGAAATTCAG [G/A] GAATTGACCC	Σ	U	4		~
WIAF-12256		HT1614	52	PPPICA, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, alpha isoform	GAAGCTCAAC [C/T] TGGACTCGAT	တ	U	£-		ū
WIAF-12270		HT1614	792	PPPICA, protein phosphatase 1,	AAGACGGCTA [C/T] GAGTTCTTTG	တ	U	H	×	> -
WIAF-12238	80	HT27508	1598	protein phosphatase, 2A B56-alpha	CATTGAACCA (A/C) CACAGTTCAA	Σ	A	υ	£-	O.
WIAF-12271	-	HT27508	1135	protein phosphatase, 2A B56-alpha	ATCAGAAATT [C/T] GTACAACAGC	S	υ	£-	<u>.</u>	(Es.
WIAF-10369	69	HT0855	214	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	agagtact [g/c] tcctttcgtt	w	Ö	υ	ı	J
WIAF-10370	370	HT0855	926	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	aaactgict [t/c] ttgaaaggaa	Σ	£.	U	(t.	ı,
WIAF-10428	428	HT0855	2904 6	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AGCACGGACA [C/T] GCAGGCCGG	Σ	υ	F	E	Σ
WIAF-10430	430	HT0855	3368 3368	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGACCCTCAC [A/G] TGAGTAGTAA	Σ	4	g	Σ	>
WIAE-10451	1451	HT0855	(A)	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TTCTGGGGAA [G/A] AAGCTGAAGC	Σ	U	æ	ы	×
WIAF-10452	0452	HT0855	88 6 9 3716 6	RRCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TAAGCATTGC [A/G] GAGACGCCAA	Σ		g	£	. 0

				ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group						
G62u7	WIAF-10453	HT0855	3967 6		CCCTGAAAGC [A/C] CTGAGGCTCT	S	Æ	υ	A	A
				ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group		<u>.</u>				
G62u8	WIAP-10454	HT0855	40166	9	TGGTGTTCCC [A/G] CCTGGACTGG	Ξ	۵	9		4
				BRCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group						
G62u9	WIAF-10455	HT0855	3979 6		TGAGGCTCTC (T/C) CGTCAGCGGT	S	F	υ	S	S
G62u10	WIAF-10456	HT0855	3729 6	ERCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	GACGCCAAGT (T/G) TGAAGGAACT	Σ	[+		ĵt.	U
				BRCC6, excision repair cross-						
G62u11	WIAF-10476	HT0855	1275 6	deficiency, complementation group	TCTGGAGATG [G/A] TACTGACTAT	Σ	g	«	U	Д
	·			ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair	·					
G62u12	WIAP-10477	HT0855	2017 6	deliciency, complementation group 6	TGATCTTGGA [C/T] GAAGGACACA	S	υ	E	Ω	٥
G62u13	WIAF-10479	HT0855	25 CC 3265 6	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	CTAACATATC (T/C) GTAAATGATG	ω	[-	U	တ	တ
G62u14	WIAF-10481	HT0855	4317	ERCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	GGGCACCTGC (A/G) GGAAGCTTCT	Σ		9	o	. œ
G620a1	WIAP-12116	HT1943	1256	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 1256 beta isoform	TATCATGGAA (T/A) TAGATGACAC	Σ	Ę-	4	.2	н

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G620a2	WIAP-12117	HT1943	. 1326	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 1326 beta isoform	CCTCATGTTA [C/G] ACGGCGCACC	Σ	· v	U	۳ د	
G620u3	WIAF-12239	HT1943	819	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 819 beta isoform	tttatgatg (a/g) atgectgcga	Σ	4	<u> </u>	8	
G623u1	WIAF-12260	HT3979	459	PPPICB, protein phosphatase 1, 59 catalytic subunit, beta isoform	TTCATGGACA (A/G) TATACAGATT	S	A	U	0	
G625u1	WIAF-12266	HT1961	227	PPP2R2A, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), regulatory subunit B (PR 52), alpha isoform	CATTCTGGAG (A/G) ATTACTAGCA	Σ	d	U	0	
G628a1	WIAF-12104	HT2780	1104	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1,	aggggtatga (T/A) cacaaaggaa	Σ	E	4	Z	
G628a2	WIAF-12105	HT2780	973	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, 971 catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	CCAATTATTG [C/T] GGAGAGTTTG	ဟ	υ	E	U U	
G628u3	WIAF-12311	HT2780	888	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	GATCTTATAT [G/T] TAGAGCCCAT	Σ	ບ	H	U.	Œ.
G630a1	WIAF-12103	HT5086	704	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	AAAGATGCAG (A/G) TCTGAACTCT	Σ	A	ß	D Q	b
G630a2	WIAF-12106	HT5086	1015	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	CGATGGGAAC [G/T] CCCCATCCTT	Σ	G	T	A .	S
G630a3	WIAF-12107	HT5086	1024	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 1024 regulatory subunit	GGCCCCATCC[T/c]TTGGTTTACT	Σ	£-		1	اد
G630a4	WIAF-12108	HT5086	7.58	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 837 regulatory subunit	ACTTAAAGGA [T/C] ATTGCAGGAG	S	Į.	U	-1	Ω
G630u5	WIAF-12325	HT5086	1200	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 1200 regulatory subunit	TAAAGATGTG [C/T] TTGGACATCT	S	υ	Ę-	υ	v
G630u6	WIAF-12326	HT5086	2810	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 2810 regulatory subunit	ATGTTCAGGG [C/T] TGCAGGGGA	Σ	υ	F	4	>
G630u7	WIAF-12351	HT5086	512	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 512 regulatory subunit	ATTATGGCAG [C/T] AACTTACAGA	Σ	U	Ę	A.	>

WIAF-12352 HT5086 703 regulatory subunit 705 regulatory subunit 705 regulatory subunit 705 regulatory subunit 705 regulatory subunit 705 regulatory subunit 705 receptor 705 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 705 receptor 705 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor 705 receptor									•		
WIAF-12353 HT5086 1069 regulacory subunit	G630uB	WIAF-12352	HT5086	703	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	CAAAGATGCA [G/A] ATCTGAACTC	Σ	0	4	2	
WIAF-11825 X04434 22831 receptor IGFR, insulin-like growth factor IGFR, insu	91108	WIBF-12353	HT5086	1069	e 2A, 130 kDa	ACCITIGICT [C/I] ATAGAACTC	Σ	U	E	Н	
MIAF-11826 X04434 2279 I receptor	G63411 i	WIAF-11825	X04434	2283	IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor	TGCAAGTGGC (C/T) AACACCACA	S	, C	T	A	
MIAF-13106 X04434 1731 I receptor IGPIR, insulin-like growth factor IGPIR, insulin-like gr	G634u2	WIAF-11826	X04434	2279	sulin-like growth factor	GTCATGCAAG (T/C) GGCCAACACC	Σ	T.	U		
MIAF-13106 X04434 948 1 receptor IGPIR, insulin-like growth factor IGPIR, insulin-like gro	G634u3	WIAF-11781	X04434	1731	sulin-like growth factor	ACAAGGACGT [G/A] GAGCCCGGCA	S	U	A	<u>></u> >	
MIAF-13107 X04434 1089 I receptor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like gr	G634a4	WIAF-13106	X04434	948	sulin-like growth factor	TCCACGACGG [C/A] GAGTGCATGC	S	U	4	o o	T
MIAF-13108 X04434 2539 I receptor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like module containing, IMAF-12303 X81479 I204 sequence IA04 I204 sequence IA04	G634a5	WIAF-13107	X04434	1089	sulin-like	CTTCTGCTCA [G/C] ATGCTCCAAG	Σ	U	U	Ξ 0	
IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor IGF1R, insulin-like module containing, mucin-like IGF1R, insulin-like widnie containing, mucin-like hormone receptor-like IGF1R, insulin-like hormone IGF1R, insulin-like hormone IGF1R, insulin-like hormone IGF1R, insulin-like hormone IGF1R, insulin-like hormone IGF1R, insul	G634a6	WIAF-13108	X04434	2539	sulin-like	AGAAGGAGCA [G/A] ATGACATTCC	Σ	Ü	A	Σ Ω	
MIAF-13111 X04434 1543 receptor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like module containing, IGFIR, egf-like module egf-like module egf-like module egf-like module egf-like module e	G634a7	WIAF-13109	X04434	2606	IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor	AAGTGGCCGG (A/C) ACCTGAGAAT	Σ	ď	ű	<u>ح</u> ۱	
IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor IGFIR, insulin-like module containing, IGFIR, egf-like module egf-like module containing, IGFIR, egf-like module egf-like mod	G634a8	WIAF-13111	X04434	1543	IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor receptor	CTCCACCACC [A/T] CGTCGAAGAA	Σ	ď	Ŧ	£	S
MIAF-13113	G634a9	WIAF-13112	X04434	1549	IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor I receptor	CACCACGTCG [A/G] AGAATCGCAT	Σ	4	o	×	2
WIAF-12332 HT5191 1127 retinoic acid-binding protein II wiaf-12333 HT5191 1048 retinoic acid-binding protein II mucin-12303 X81479 1204 sequence I EMRI, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like module containing, mucin-like hormone receptor-like module containing, mucin-like hormone receptor-like module containing,	G634a10	WIAF-13113	X04434	1596	IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor	CCCCTGACTA [C/T] AGGGATCTCA	ဖ	U	Ę÷	<u>*</u> *	
MIAF-12333 HT5191 1048 retinoic acid-binding protein II . EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like . EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like module containing, mucin-like hormone receptor-like .	G645u1	WIAP-12332	HT5191	1127	retinoic acid-binding protein II	TCTGCAGACT [C/T] TTCAGGAGAG	Σ	U	E	اد	62
EMRI, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like wIAF-12303 X81479 1204 sequence 1 EMRI, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	G645u2	WIAP-12333	HT5191	1048	retinoic acid-binding protein II	AAGCATTAGA [G/A] GCCTTACAGA	8	U	4	м	E
EMRI, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	G646u1	WIAF-12303	X81479	1204	EMR1, mucin-1 sequenc	CAAATATCCA [T/C] GTGGACTAAA	Σ	Ę-	υ	Σ	F
WIAF-12304 X81479 1919/sequence 1	G646u2	WIAF-12304	X81479	1919	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	TTCTGCTGTG [T/G] CGCTCCATCC	Σ	F		U	3

G646u3	WIAF-12316	X81479	065	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	CTTGCCCAGA [G/T] CATGCAACTT	Σ	g	T	В О
G646u4	WIAF-12317	X81479	799	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	GCACCAAGCA [G/A] TGGACAGTTG	×	9	ď	z s
G646uS	WIAF-12318	X81479	558	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like 558 sequence 1	TGAAGACGTG [A/G] ATGAATGTGC	Σ	A	U	Q Z
G646u6	WIAR-12334	X81479	207	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	ttactattgc (a/g) cttgcaaaca	Σ	A	O	T.
G646u7	WIAF-12335	X81479	458	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	TCACCAGCAG (9/C) GTCTGCCTG	×	D	c	S S
G646u8	WIAF-12336	X81479	1308	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	CTCAGCAAAT [G/A] TCACTCCGGC	Σ	9	ď	\ I
G646u9	WIAF-12337	X81479	1285	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	ACACTGGCAT [C/T] TTTTGGAAA	Σ	C	T	S
G646u10	WIAF-12338	X81479	2026	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	gacaacaaga [c/t] gggctgcgcc	Σ	5	Ŧ	<u>Σ</u>
G647u1	WIAR-12339	HT5190	174	RARA, retinoic acid receptor, 174 alpha	recerceera [c/r] accrrerer	s	د	Ŧ	YY
G648a1	WIAF-13332	HT0070	469	469 retinoic acid receptor, beta	AACGTGAGCC [A/G] GGAGCAGCGT	-	A	G	1
G648a2	WIAF-13333	HT0070	532	532 retinoic acid receptor, beta	ATTGTTTTTA [A/G] GGTGAGAAAT		A	G	1

G650u1	WIAF-12323	X52773	862	862 RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	CTCGCCGAAC [G/A] ACCCTGTCAC	Σ	Ö	<u> «</u>	Ω	z
G650u2	WIAF-12341	x52773	102	102 RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	TCCTGCCGCT [C/T] GATTTCTCCA	Ŋ	υ	E-	L,	ى
G650u3	WIAF-12348	X52773	673	673 RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	GGCCATGGGC [A/G] TGAAGCGGGA	Σ	4	U	Σ	>
G650u4	WIAF-12349	X52773	902	902 RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	GACAAACAGC (T/C) TTTCACCCTG	Σ	T	٥	7	Ω
G653a1	WIAF-13326	HT1458	439	RARB, retinoic acid receptor,	AGGAGAAGC (T/C) CTCAAAGCAT	လ	£-	υ	<	4
G655a1	WIAF-13327	J05252	1158	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	CCTTCAGCAA [C/T] GGGAGGAAAA	S	ပ	£-	z	2
0655a2	WIAF-13334	305252	678	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	CCTATCCTTA [C/A] CCTCGGTACA	z	ບ	Æ	Y	
G655a3	WIAF-1333S	J05252	744	PCSK2, proprotein convertase	TTTCTGCTGC [C/T] GCCAACACA	s	υ	1	æ	· a
G658u1	WIAF-11856	J02943	971	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	TCTATGACCT (T/C) GGAGATGTGC	S	Ţ	υ	٦	.,
G658u2	WIAF-13407	J02943	171	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	CCTTCATGAC [T/G] CAGAGCTCCC	Σ	f +		S	4
G658u3	WIAF-13408	J02943	773	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	TTCATGACTC (A/G) GAGCTCCCCT	S	A	U		S
G658u4	WIAF-13409	J02943	1046	CBG, corticosteroid binding	TCACCCAGGA [C/T] GCCCAGCTGA	o _s	υ	E+	۵	۵
G663u1	WIAF-13400	HT3157	1202	- 1	ceccacece [g/a] cereceecer	S	ပ	A		A
G663u2	WIAF-13401	HT3157	1282	٦,	GGCCGCGCCA [G/C] CGAGGTCCCC	Σ	ß	C	8	Ę-
G668a1	WIAF-13350	U53506	350	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, 50 type II	TCGATGCCTA [C/A] AAACAGGTGA	2	ပ	4	¥	
G668a2	WIAF-13351	053506	354	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	TGCCTACAAA [C/A] AGGTGAAATT	Σ	ပ	A		~
G668a3	WIAF-13352	053506	408	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine,	TGTCTCCAGT [A/G] CAGAAGGAGG	Σ	4	Ü	Ę.	4
G673a1	WIAF-13328	M57464	1723	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 1723 tyrosine kinase.	CGAGCCTGGG [G/A] AGCCCCGGGG	Σ	ပ	A	ш	~
G673a2	WIAF-13336	MS7464	1186	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 1186 tyrosine kinase.	GGCTCGCCGA [T/A] TTGCCCAGAT	Σ	Į.	A	ĵt.	н

G673a3	WIAF-13337	M57464	1227	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 1227 tyrosine kinase.	ACTGCCAGGC [G/A] TTCAGTGGCA	S	ပ	4	4	
G673à4	WIAF-13338	M57464	2118	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 2118 tyrosine kinase.	TTGGAAAAC [T/A] CTAGGAGAAG	S)	£-	4	<u>+</u>	
G673a5	WIAF-13339	M57464	2238	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 2238 tyrosine kinase.	CGAGTGAGCT [T/G] CGAGACCTGC	s	Ę.,	U		
G678a1	WIAP-13353	D49492	1439	GDF10, growth differentiation	TCGGCTGGAA [T/A] GAATGGATAA	Σ	Ţ	A	Z	
G68u1	WIAF-10434	HT1115	1214	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B	CTGTGGAGCA [G/A] TGGAAAGCCC	S	່	Ą	0	
	WIAP-10435	HTIIIS	1155	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1155 complementing)	TGTGACTGCT [G/C] CATGCACTGT	X	Đ	Ú	<u>ه</u> ۷	
G68u3	WIAF-10436	HIIIS	1327	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B complementing)	AGCACCTACT [C/T] CATGCTGGGC	Σ	υ	E-	<u>u</u>	_
G68u4	WIAF-10461	HT1115		ERCC3, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 926 complementing)	aggaaatgat (T/C) gaggaactcc	S	T	υ	ı	
90890	WIAF-10464	HT1115	1430	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B	aagtgcacac [c/t] ataccagcca	S	၁	Ŧ	T T	

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G684a1	WIAF-13359	X51801	712	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 712 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GTTTATCAGG [1/6] GCTCCAGGAG	Σ	Ŧ	O	>	O
G684a2	WIAF-13360	X51801	719	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7197 (osteogenic protein 1)	AGGTGCTCCA [G/A] GAGCACTTGG	S	9	«	σ	o
G684a3	WIAF-13361	X51801	796	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 796 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GGCTGGCTGG [T/G] GTTTGACATC	Σ	Ŧ.	ອ	۸	v
G684a4	WIAP-13362	X51801	862	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 862 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GGCCTGCAGC [17/9] CTCGGTGGAG	X	F	. 5	ני	æ
G684a5	WIAF-13363	X51801	658	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 658 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	ATCTACAAGG [A/G] CTACATCCGG	Σ	. 4	ט	Ω	ø
G684u6	WIAF-13834	X51801	1421	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GCCACTAGCT [C/T] CTCCGAGAAT		υ	£		
G685a1	WIAF-13329	D89675	882	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic 882 protein receptor, type IB	GTTCCCTTTA [T/G] GATTATCTGA	z	T	Ð	X	
G685a2	WIAF-13330	D89675	920	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic 920 protein receptor, type IB	GCTAAATCAA [T/C] GCTGAAGTTA	Σ	1	υ	Σ	į.
G685a3	WIAF-13331	D89675	770	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic 770 protein receptor, type IB	TATCAGACAG (T/G) GTTGATGAGG	Σ	T	U	. >	o
G685a4	WIAF-13340	D89675	1303	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic 1303 protein receptor, type IB	TCCTTATCAT [G/A] ACCTAGTGCC	X	ပ	A	D	z
G685a5	WIAF-13341	D89675	1372	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic 1372 protein receptor, type IB	GITACGCCCC [T/G] CATICCCAAA	Σ	Ŀ	g	S	4
G685a6	WIAF-13342	D89675	1173	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic	TGTTGGACGA [G/A] AGCTTGAACA	S	9	4	SQ.	ы
G686ul	WIAF-13816	248923	2705	BMPR2, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type II 2705 (serine/threonine kinase)	AAATTTGGCA [G/A] CAAGCACAAA	Σ	ຶ່	4	S	z

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				BMPR2, bone morphogenetic protein						
G686u2	WIAF-13817	248923	2749	2749 (serine/threonine kinase)	TGGAGTTGCC [A/T] AGATGAATAC	z	4	E	*	
	WIBE-13343	HT1455	408	626 Cal.Bl calbindin 1 (28kD)	 	U	ι			
G696u1	WIAF-11839	HT27700	1075	m-sensing recep	GGGCACAATT [G/C] CAGCTGATGA	Σ	Τ	Τ	Τ	<u>a</u>
G696u2	WIAF-11840	HT27700	1551	1551 calcium-sensing receptor	TACCTGTGGA [C/T] ACCTTTCTGA		Γ	F		۵
G696u3	WIAF-11841	HT27700	1688	1688 calcium-sensing receptor	TTACGGATAT [C/T] CTACAATGTG		Γ	E+	s	G.
G696u4	WIAF-11842	HT27700	1698	1698 calcium-sensing receptor	CCTACAATGT [G/T] TACTTAGCAG	S	5	Ļ		>
G696u5	WIAF-11858	HT27700	1767	1767 calcium-sensing receptor	GGAGAGGGCT [C/T] TTCACCAATG	S	υ	[+	7	נ
909695	WIAF-11859	HT27700	1689	1689 calcium-sensing receptor	TACGGATATC [C/T] TACAATGTGT	S	υ	Ŧ	S	S
G696u7	WIAF-11860	HT27700	2541	2541 calcium-sensing receptor	regreerers [c/r] arcrearsea	S		Į.	v	Ü
ge96u8	WIAF-11861	HT27700	2581	2581 calcium-sensing receptor	rerecre (g/A) retricage	Σ		A	۸	¥
GR9695	WIAF-11863	HT27700	3159	3159 calcium-sensing receptor	TCTCCCGCAA [6/C] CGGTCCAGCA	Σ	b	ပ	γ K	Z
G696u10	WIAF-11872	HT27700	295	562 calcium-sensing receptor	TCCTATTCAT [T/A] TTGGAGTAGC	Æ	T	A		1
G696u11	WIAF-11878	HT27700	2941	2941 calcium-sensing receptor	CATTCCAGCC [T/G] ATGCCAGCAC	М	ī	· U	1 X	Ω
G696u12	WIAF-13386	HT27700	1145	1145 calcium-sensing receptor	AGGGATATCT [G/A] CATCGACTTC	Σ	ຍ	æ	v	×
G696u13	WIAF-13395	HT27700	670	670 calcium-sensing receptor	GATATTTGCC [A/G] TAGAGGAGAT	Σ	A	ဗ	H	>
G696u14	WIAF-13396	HT27700	2243	2243 calcium-sensing receptor	TTCTGGTCCA [A/G] TGAGAACCAC	Σ	4	o	z	S
G696u15	WIAF-13397	HT27700	2742	2742 calcium-sensing receptor	AGCTGGAGGA [T/C] GAGATCATCT	S	Ţ	ပ	۵	۵
G698u1	WIAF-13547	X61598	393	393 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1 TCAGCAACTC[G/C]ACGGCGCGCA	TCAGCAACTC [G/C] ACGGCGCGCA	S	9	د	- s	S
G698u2	WIAF-13549	X61598	628	628 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1	CGGCGCCTG [C/T] TAGTCAACGC	S	Ú	T	1	ı
G698u3	WIAF-13550	X61598	1230	1230 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1	GCGGCTCCCT [G/A] CTATTCATTG	s	9	4		ı
G701u1	WIAF-12382	HT27657	106	706 CGRP type I receptor	AACGATGTTG [C/A] AGCAGGAACT	Σ	υ	4	4	M
G701u2	WIAF-12391	HT27657	841	CGRP type I receptor	TGGACAAATT [A/T] TACCCAGTGT	Σ	A	Ţ	X	
G704u1	WIAF-14046	X60382	1396	COLIOAl, collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schmid metaphyseal chondrodysplasia)	AGGCATTCCA [G/A] GATTCCCTGG	Σ	g	A	5	. &
G704u2	WIAF-14070	X60382	1648	COL10A1, collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schmid metaphyseal	TGCCAACCAG [G/C] GGGTAACAGG	Æ	b	c		œ

					1000	edule 17 omit	e 4			Γ	r	r	Γ
G705u16	WIAF-13679	304177	5493 1	1	COLLABOR		_	AATTGATCAA [G/A] TACCTATTGT	Σ	U	a	<u> </u>	н
9705u17	WIAF-13700	304177	3484	COLILAI,	collagen,	type XI, alpha		GGAGTTCAAG [G/A] TCCTGTTGGT	Σ	9	A	Ü	۵
2205.138	WTAF-13709	304177	5392	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	_	GAGATGTCCT (A/T) TGACAATAAT	Σ	. 4	Ę.	_ -	24
5.50	MT.N.D. 12363	9916211	4996 2	COLLIA2,	collagen,	type XI, alpha		TCCCCTGAGA (C/T) TCCGTGGGGC	Σ	U	Ŀ	ı	D.
מיניים מיניים	20001 3013 20001 3013	1132169	3580 2	COL11A2,	collagen,	type XI, alpha		CAATGGCGCT [G/A] ATGGCCCACA	æ	ß	A	Ω	z
20/0/2	30101 3013	1132169	2059 2	COL11A2,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	-	GCCTGGCTCA [G/A] ACGGACCCCC	Ψ	ß	4	Д	z
670703	20021 - 301M	173778	1885	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,	မ္မ	GCCTCTCCTC [C/T] TGCAGAGACC	Σ	υ	H	P.	ı
	WT&P_12355	173778	3630	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,	့ ဥ	TGTTGGACAA [G/A] AAATGACAAC	Σ	U	A	ω	. *
20000	WTAF-13356	173778	3905	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	8	GCTTGTTGCA (A/T) GCTGTGGCAA	Σ	4	F	0	×
270894	WTAF-13357	U73778	7051	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,	PAT	ATTCCACCAG [C/A] CCGGGATGTA	Σ	U	ď	A	a
0708a5	WIAF-13358	8772V	8036	COL12A1, 8036 alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	\$	aagaagtaaa [g/a] acattattt	S	0	A	×	×
A B O L D	WTDF-13364	U73778	1461	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,	Ţ.	TGGCTCCTAT [A/T] GCATTGGGAT	Σ	ď	Į-	S	٥
C 48 C C C	WTAP-13365	U73778	2344	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,	TA	ATTACTTGGA [C/T] TCAAGCTCCA	Σ	υ	F	£	н
G708a8	WIAF-13366	871870	5207	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	_ ဦ	CAGATAAGAT [G/A] GAGACCATCT	Σ	g	A	Σ	н
G708a9	WIAF-13367	U73778	6592	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	Ö	GAGCCCATGG [A/T] AGCCTTTGTT	Σ	A	F	ß	>
G708a10	WIAF-13368	973778	7434	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,	8	CCAGGATGAG [G/A] TCAAGAAGGC	Σ	ပ	A	>	H
G708a11	WIAF-13369	U73778	9108	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	¥	ACCTCGGGGG [C/G] TGCCTGGGCC	Σ	ပ	O	اد	>
G708A12	WIAF-13370	U73778	9111	COL12A1, 9111 alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	¥	דכפפפפכדס (כ/ד) כדפפפככככ	Σ	_ ပ	F	Δ	S
G708a13	WIAF-13371	U73778	9196	COL12A1, 9196 alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	ŏ	cccctracc [a/a] rccragaaac	Σ	b	< ∀	~	Œ

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G708u14	WIAF-13972	U73778	3044	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,	CAGTATTTGC [C/A] ACTTACAGCA	ς,	م ں	<	_<
				COLIZAL	collagen.	type XII.		Γ	Г	Π	Г
G708u15	WIAP-13977	U73778	5853		•	•	TGTGACTGTA [G/C] TTCCCGTTTA	Σ	ပ ပ	>	ı
G710u1	WIAP-12371	D38163	3082	COL19A1, 3082 alpha 1	collagen,	type XIX,	AGGAAACAAG [G/T] GCTCCATGGG	Σ	G T		_ ပ
				COL19A1,	collagen,	type XIX,					-
G710u2	WIAF-12388	D38163	2089	2089 alpha 1			TCCAGGGACT [C/T] CAGGGAATGA	Σ	Đ	Δ.	တ
	0000 a a a a a	200301	0777	COLISAL,	collagen,	type XV, alpha			,	- 6	ر
2,1101	20071	207677	Chty	COLUSA1	collagen	two XV alpha	_	T	Τ	T	7
G711u2	WIAF-12372	125286	4001		·		ATATTCCAAT (A/G) TACTCCTTTG	Σ	Q Q	<u> </u>	Σ
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha	٠			-	
G711u3	WIAF-12373	125286	3867	1			CCATTTGCAA [G/T] ATCTGTCCAC	Σ	G	0	*
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha					
G711a4	WIAF-13372	L25286	395	1			ccaccaccac (c/T) cgrggrggcg	S	U	E E	-
				COLISAL,	collagen,	type XV, alpha					
G711a5	WIAF-13373	L25286	3101	1			AAGGCGACCA [G/A] GGAGCCCAGG	S	0	٥	0
				COLIGAL,	collagen,	type XVI,					G
G712u1	WIAF-13619	M92642	3608	3608 alpha 1			GGCGACCAGG [G/A] ATTICAAGGC	ε		<u> </u>	1
23.5.0	00000	24300	7 0 7	COLLEAL,	collagen,	type XVI,			<u>`</u>	- E	E
27775	MINE TOOK	M35045	***	מידהיים ד			יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	T	1	T	T
G712u3	WIAF-13621	M92642	4707	COL16A1, 4707 alpha 1	collagen,	type XVI,	CCAAAGGTGA [A/C] AAAGGGGACA	Σ	A	C B	_Ω
				COLLGAL,	collagen,	type XVI,					
G712u4	WIAF-13654	M92642	421	alpha 1			GCCCACGCGA [C/A] GAGTATTCCC	S	Ü	A	~
				COLIGAL,	collagen,	type XVI,					
G712u5	WIAF-13655	M92642	444	444 alpha 1			GGGGTCTCCC [G/A] GAGGAGTTTG	S		A A	2
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,					
G712u6	WIAF-13656	M92642	338	338 alpha 1			CTCATGAAGA (A/C) GTCTGCCATC	Σ	<u>_</u>	ر د	+
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,	•			_	
G712u7	WIAF-13862	M92642	3227	3227 alpha 1			ccreerccrc(c/r) aggarracca	Σ	١	A H	리
•				COLIGAL,	collagen,	type XVI,					
G712u8	WIAF-13863	M92642	3199	3199 alpha 1			TCCTGGCTGT [G/T] TTGGGAGCCC	Ε	,	<u>}</u>	-
			;	COLIGAL,	collagen,	type XVI,		,			
G712u9	WIAF-13878	M92642	318	318 alpha 1			ACCICATOCA (C/I) COACICAGOO	2		+	=
G712u10	WIAF-13882	M92642	1346	COLIGAI, 1346 alpha 1	collagen,	type XVI,	ACAGGCGAGA [A/G] GGGCCAGAAA	Σ	A	<u>م</u>	<u>~</u>

G712u11	WIAF-13883	M92642	1309 a	COL16A1, collagen, type XVI,	GTCAGGAGCT [C/T] TGGGACCCTC	ß	Ü	E+	1	
G715a1	WIAF-13344	274615	3504 C	3504 COLIA1, collagen, type I, alpha 1	alpha 1 TCCTGGTGAA[C/G] AAGGTCCCTC	Σ	υ	. 0	0	
G717u1	WIAF-12639	274616	3988	3988 COLIA2, collagen, type I, alpha 2	alpha 2 ATGAGGAGAC [T/C] GGCAACCTGA	S	Ę	U	+	_
G720u1	WIAF-12367	X14420	3494 8	COL3Al, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV. 3494 autosomal dominant)	GGTGCAATCG [G/A] CAGTCCAGGA	£	U	A	<u>ი</u> ს	
G720u2	WIAF-12383.	X14420	3035 8	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	ggtgtcaagg [g/a] tgaaagtggg	X	9	A	D	D
G720a3	WIAF-13374	X14420	214 8	COLJAI, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	TCTTGGTCAG [T/C] CCTATGCGGA	Œ	Ŧ	υ	8	Ω ₁
G720a4	WIAF-13375	X14420	1953 8	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	CTGGACCTCA [A/G] GGACCCCCAG	S	A	Đ	٥	0
G720a5	WIAP-13376	X14420	2194	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	Tagagetega [9/a] ctegecece	×	O	ď	4	Ð
G720a6	WIAF-13377	X14420	3731 8	COL13A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, 3731 autosomal dominant)	gggattggag [g/a] tgaaaaagct	×	9	A		Q
G722u1	WIAF-14132	HT3162	140 2	COL4A2, collagen, type IV, alpha 2	GAGATTGGCG [C/T] GACTGGTGAT	Σ	ວ	Ţ	A	۸
G724a1	WIAF-12120	X81053	3892 4	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha 4	CTCGTGGAAA [G/A] AAAGGTCCCC	S	ტ	A	Ж	K
G724a2	WIAP-12121	X81053	4187 4	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha 4	GAAAGGACCA (A/G) TGGGATTCCC	Σ	Ą	g	Σ	۸
G724a3	WIAF-12122	X81053	3802 4	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha 4	ATGATGTGG [G/A] CCACCTGGTC	S	g	K	v	ß

G72484	WIAF-12123	X81053	1838	COL4A4,	collagen, type IV,	type IV	alpha	ACCAGGAAAG [C/A] ATGGTGCCTC	Σ	U	4	Z
G724u5	WIAF-12364	X81053	376	COL4A4,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	CTGTTTGCCA (C/T) TGTGTTCCTG	S	υ		
G724u6	WIAF-12365	X81053	2018	COL4A4,	collagen, type IV,	type IV	alpha	TCCAGGGGAT [C/G] ATGAAGATGC	Σ	υ		<u>α</u>
G724u7	WIAF-12366	X81053	47564	COL4A4,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	GCCTTCCCGT [A/G] TTTAGCACGC	S	a	U	>
G724u8	WIAF-12377	X81053	3595 4	COLANA,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	CTGGACCACC (A/G) GGGTGCCCAG	S	4	ט	<u>a</u>
G724u9	WIAF-12378	X81053	3516	COLANA,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	GGAGCATCCG [G/C] AGAGCAGGGC	Σ	9	U	<u>م</u> ن
G724u10	WIAF-12379	X81053	4288	COL4A4,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	CTGGTCTTCC [A/G] GGTCCCAGAG	တ	Æ	O	<u> </u>
G724u11	WIAF-12380	X81053	5140 4	COL4A4,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	GCCACITITIT [C/A] GCAAATAAGT	Σ	υ	A	7
G724u12	WIAF-12387	X81053	207	COL4A4, 4	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	GACTTGCCTG [C/T] GATGTGGTCT		C	T	•
G727u1	WIAF-12362	D90279	5135	S135 COLSA1,	collagen, type V,	type V,	alpha 1	alpha 1 TTCAAGGTTT[A/T]CTGCAACTTC	E	æ	T	. A
G727u2	WIAF-12369	D90279	4686	4686 COLSA1,	collagen,	type V,	alpha 1	alpha 1 AACAGGGTAT[C/T]ACTGGTCCTT	တ	υ	F	H
G727u3	WIAF-12370	D90279	4608	4608 COLSA1,	collagen,	type V,	alpha 1	alpha 1 TCGGTCCTCC[G/C]GGTGAACAGG	Ŋ	U	υ	a a
G727a4	WIAF-13300	D90279	2034	2034 COLSA1,	collagen, type V,	type V,	alpha 1	alpha 1 ACGCCTGGC[T/A]GGGTTGCCAG	ß	F	æ	A A
G727a5	WIAF-13301	090279	2073	2073 COL5A1,	collagen, type V,	type V,	alpha 1	alpha 1 GTGACCCTGG [T/C] CCTTCCGGCC	တ	H	ပ	<u> </u>
G727a6	WIAF-13302	D90279	3763	3763 COL5A1,	collagen,	type V,	alpha 1	alpha 1 CGGGCAGAAA [G/A]GTGATGAAGG	Σ.	0	A	<u>ა</u>
G729u1	WIAF-11844		2345	COLTA1, col 1 (epidermol dystrophic, 2345 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	type VI ullosa, nt and	I, alpha	ATGGACTGGA [G/A] CCAGATACTG	w	ပ	A	M M

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G729u2	WIAF-11845	102870	3083	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1983 recessive)	TATCCTGGCG [G/A] CCACTCAGAG	တ		٨	<u> </u>
G729u3	MIAF-11846	102870	3031	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and	Gactegetga [c/t] tittggeetgg	Σ	υ	F	H
G729u4	WIAF-11851	102870	1289	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha I (epidermolysis bulloss, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	cgactatga [g/t] gtgaccgtga	Σ	g	T	O G
G729us	WIAF-11852	102870	1032	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and	CCAAGTGACT [G/T] TGATTGCCCT	Σ	g	Ţ	
G729u6	WIAF-11853	102870	1897	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha i (epidermolysis bulloss, dystrophic, dominant and 1897 recessive)	CGCCGGGAGC [C/T] GGAAACTCCCA	Σ	υ	Ŧ	٦ ت
G729u7	WIAF-11854	102870	1827	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1827 recessive)	GCTTAGCTAC (A/T) CTGTGGGGGT	Σ	ď	E	T.
G729u8	WIAP-11855	102870	1893	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha i (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1893 recessive)	TGTCCGCGG [G/A] AGCCGGAAAC	Σ	ט	æ	8 **

G729u9	WIAF-11864	102870	2142	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	GGGCCCTGCT [G/A] CAGTCATCGT	E	ပ	4	F 4
G729u10	WIAF-11865	102870	2353	COL/Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and z353 recessive)	GAGCCAGATA [C/T] TGAGTATACG	Σ	U	F	T.
G729ull	WIAF-11866	102870	2221	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 2221 recessive)	TCATCTGTCA [C/T] CATTACCTGG	Σ	υ	E	T
G729u12	WIAP-11869	102870	6585	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 6585 recessive)	accagaaga [c/t] gtggtatggc	Σ	υ	T	R
G729u13	WIAF-11870	102870	8169	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 8169 recessive)	GGGTGACGA [G/T] GCTTTGACGG	Σ	ტ	T	<u>ບ</u> ອ
G729u14	WIAF-11877	102870	438	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and	GGCCATCCGT [G/A] AGCTTAGCTA	Σ.	Ö	ď	я Ж
G729u15	WIAF-11882	102870	3481	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha I (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	AGGATCCGTG [A/T] CATGCCCTAC	Σ	«	f-	ν α

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-	£		<u>ξ</u>			U		<u> </u>	A
-	co.	v.) o	Σ	<u> </u>	Σ	ļ,	E E	S
	ACGGAGAACC [T/C] GGGGACCCTG	TGCCAGGGCC [G/C] CGAGGCGAGA				Ccagggagat [c/t] ctggagagga	ATCTTIGGABA (G/a) damoonoa o	ATGGGCAAGG [A/G] AGCCGTTCCC	
	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 5654 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 7124 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha (epidermolysis bulloss, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bulloss, dystrophic, dominant and 1615 recessive)	COL/Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bulloss, dystrophic, dominant and 5145 recessive)	COLTAL, collagen, type VII, alpha leptocomplysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3472 recessive)	COLBA1, collagen, type VIII, 305 alpha 1	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha 2
	5654	7124	7757	1615	2930	5145	3472	305	936 2
	102870	L02870	1.02870	102870	102870	L02870	L02870	X57527	M95610
	WIAF-11883	WIAF-11684	WIAF-11885	WIAF-13389	WIAP-13390	WIAP-13399	WIAP-13411	WIAF-13303	WIAF-12616
	G729u16	G729u17	G729u18	G729u19	G729u20	G729u21	G729u22	G730a1	G732u1

G732112	WIAR-12617	M95610	969	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha			L			
G732u3	WIAF-12619	M95610	1288 2	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha	AAGTGGGTGA [C/T] CCAGGGGTGG	2 E	ں ر		a à	
G732u4	WIAF-12620	M95610	962 2	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha 2	CCACCAGGGC [C/G] TAGCGGGTGT	Σ	U	0		oz.
G737u1	WIAF-13394	M13436	٤	INHBA, inhibin, beta A (activin A, activin AB alpha polypeptide)	recreecte [6/1]	٠,	o	Į.		
G738a1	WIAF-13383	M58549	183	183 MGP, matrix Gla protein	ATGGAGAGCT (A/G) AAGTCCAAGA	Σ	4	0	Π	ш
G738a2	WIAF-13384	M58549	330	330 MGP, matrix Gla protein	GCGCCGAGGG (A/G) CCAAATGAGA	М	Æ	U	٤٠	A
G739u1	WIAF-11867	U94332	. 862	TNFRSF11B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b 862 (osteoprotegerin)	TGCTGAAGTT (A/G) TGGAAACATC	S	K	ຶ່ນ	ı	ដ
G739u2	WIAF-11874	U94332	1244	TNFRSF11B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b 1244 (osteoprotegerin)	GTATCAGAAG (T/C) TATTTTAGA	တ	Ę	υ	נ	.1
G743u1	WIAP-13402	HT847	1669	PTHR1, parathyroid hormone 1669 receptor 1	CCCTGGAGAC [C/A] CTCGAGACCA	S	ပ	A	€-	£-
G747u1	WIAF-12414	303040	123	SPARC, secreted protein, acidic, 123 cysteine-rich (osteonectin)	CTCAGCAAGA [A/G] GCCTGCCTG	S	A	9		_M
G748u1	WIAF-12628	HT0157	711	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- 117 dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	CCTTCAGGGA [T/C] GGAGGCAATG	Σ	Į+	c	×	Ęı
G748u2	WIAF-12629	HT0157	1171	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- 1171 dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	CCGCGCTGAT [T/C] GAGGCCATCC	S	T	ပ	н	н
G748u3	WIAP-12640	HT0157	172	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	TTGACCGGAA [C/T] GTGCCCGGA	s	ပ	FI.	z	z
G749u1	WIAF-11862	HT3734	679	679 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	ATCACCTCAC [A/T] CATGGAAAGC	Σ	æ	ŧ	×	1
G749u2	WIAP-11875	HT3734	386	386 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	aagatgatga [a/g] gaccatgtgg	S	ď	G	ρ	D
G749u3	WIAF-11876	HT3734	419	419 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CCATTGACTC [G/A] AACGACTCTG	8	9	Æ	S	8

				10 000000000000000000000000000000000000	TABABCAGGCT [G/A] ATTCTGGAAG	υ	<u>ه</u> ن	_Α		
6/4/84	**************************************	P5/57U		4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	CONCORDER (A/C) ACCORDED	Σ	4	2	_=	Γ
G749us	M1AF-1338/	R13/34	200	11.	anacasage (C/a) and continue		U	4	4	
G749u6	WIAF-13388	HT3/34	410 ADM	adrenomedullin	GACAGCAGTC [C/G] GGATGCCGCC	Γ	Γ		Г	
6752u1	WIAF-11843	HT1782	1405	, chromogranin A (parathyroid etory protein 1)	CGGCCATTGA [A/G] GCAGAGCTGG	s s	<u>ن</u> لا	∞	ш	
675.31.2	WT&P-11873	HT1782	. 1187	CHGA, chromogranin A (parathyroid	GGACAACCGG [G/A] ACAGTTCCAT	Σ	<u>بر</u> ق		Z	
22.649.1	WTAF-13382	K02043	663	NPPA, natriuretic peptide	GTACAATGCC [G/A] TGTCCAACGC	Σ	U	<u>></u>	Σ	
G756u1	WIAR-12395	HT3508	2086	SCNN1A, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1 alpha	CAGTICCTCC (A/G) CCTGICCTCT	Σ	4	9	۸	
מסבטוו	WIAF-12420	HT28563	797	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle 797 syndrome)	CCTGCAGGCC (A/C) CCAACATCTT	Σ	4	t- U	Δ.	
G757u2	WIAF-12421	HT28563	1006	SCNNIB, Bodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	GAACTGAATT [C/T] GGCCTGAAGT	ø	U	F-	(t ₁	
275713	WIAF-12430	HT28563	1768	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle 1768 syndrome)	TCATCGACTT [T/C] GTGTGGATCA	s	E	U	Es.	
G757u4	WIAF-12494	HT28563	662	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle 662 syndrome)	ANGCAGCTCA [G/C] CATCAGAAAA	Σ	9	U	4	
G757u5	WIAF-12506	HT28563	1091	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle 1091 syndrome)	GATGCTTCAC [G/C] AGCAGAGGTC	Σ	o	·	<u>о</u> в	
912520	WIAF-12507	HT28563	1452	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	ACCTGCATTG [G/T] CATGTGCAAG	Σ	O	£	>	
G758u1	WIAP-12621	HT27856	415	SCNNID, sodium channel,	CGGGAACCCA [C/T] GTCGGCCGAG	Σ	υ	£-	2	
G758u2	WIAF-12632	HT27856	325	SCNNID, sodium channel, 325 nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CCTCTTTGAG [C/T] GTCACTGGCA	Σ	U	F	<u>ں</u> ھ	

G758u3	WIAF-12634	HT27856	879	SCNNID, sodium channel,	ATGGCGTCTG [G/A] ACAGCTCAGC	z	ধ ত	3	•
G758u4	WIAR-12635	HT27856	1138		CGTGGAGGTG [G/C] AGCTGCTACA	Σ	0	<u>я</u> О	_ 0
G762u1	WIAF-12622	HT27531	NP re (a	R3, natriuretic peptide ceptor C/guanylate cyclase C trionatriuretic peptide receptor	taggagctgg [C/t] ttgctaatgg	ω	U		<u> </u>
G762u2	WIAF-12623	HT2753.1	NP re (a	R3, natriuretic peptide ceptor C/guanylate cyclase C trionatriuretic peptide receptor	agaagaaagt (a/g) accttggaaa	Σ	4	. <u>z</u>	
G762u3	WIAF-12624	HT27531	NP	R3, natriuretic peptide ceptor C/guanylate cyclase C trionatriuretic peptide receptor	Caaatcatca [g/t] gtggcctaga	Σ	ی		<u> </u>
G762u4	WIAF-12636	HT27531	1963	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor C)	Gaagattcca [T/C] cagatcccat	Σ	H	U	I
G763u1	WIAP-12659	HT3183	NP re (a	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	CTGGGCCCTT [C/T] CCTGATGAAC	Σ	Ü	£+:	رم ب
976302	WIAF-12678	HT3183	NP	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	rgccatcact [t/c] ctgctgttgg	Ø	£.	U	- 1 1
6763u3	WIAP-12684	HT3183	NE	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	tgtttgaact [c/t] aaacatatga	ω_	υ	F	1

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G764u1	WIAF-12698	HT1221	. NF re (a 3021 A)	R1, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyclase A trionatriuretic peptide xeceptor	CCCGTTACT [9/T] TCTCTTTGGG	Σ	O	i O	(k ₁
G764u2	WIAF-12708	HT1221	NE	RI, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyclase A trionatriuretic peptide receptor	gagcggcaag [c/t] gctcatgctc	X	Ü	T A	Δ
G764u3	WIAF-12709	HT1221	NP re (a	R1, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyclase A trionatriuretic peptide receptor	GTCCCCGTGG [G/A] AGCCTGCAGG	S	b	<u>ن</u> لا	Ö
G765u1	WIAF-10012	HT2456	604	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting	actggcacaa [a/g] gctgggggga	တ	A	<u>ح</u> ن	Z
G765u2	WIAF-10014	HT2456	2350	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting 2350 enzyme)	tgatggccac (a/g) tcccggaaat	Ŋ	ď	<u>+</u> ن	<u>[</u> H
G765u3	WIAF-10025	HT2456	1688	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting	CCCACTGCAC [C/A] AGTGTGACAT	Σ	٥	A	×
G765u4	WIAF-10027	HT2456	3220	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting	rcccttcag [c/t] tacctcgtcg	S	υ		S
9765us	WIAF-10028	HT2456	3409	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting	TCAGGTACTT (T/C) GTCAGCTTCA	Ø	۴	. U	(t.
G765u6	WIAP-10040	HT2456	277	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting 775 enzyme)	AGCCCCTCTA [C/T] CTGAACCTCC	w	υ	F	<u>≻</u>

G772h1	WIAF-12626	HT2121	1064	AVPR2, arginine vasopressin receptor 2 (nephrogenic diabetes 1064 insipidus)	TCAGCAG [C/T] GTGTCCTCAG	Ø	υ	T. S	· · · · · · ·
G772u2	WIAF-12627	HT2121	866	AVPR2, arginine vasopressin receptor 2 (nephrogenic diabetes 998 insipidus)	CCITIGIGCI [A/G] CTCAIGITGC	S	A	, a	1
G773u1	WIAF-12644	HT2141	163	SLCGA6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 163 taurine), member 6	CTAGCAAGAT [C/T] GACTTTGTGC	တ	Ü	T	н
G773u2	WIAP-12645	HT2141	445	SLC6A6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 445 taurine), member 6	TCGTCATCCT [G/C] GCCTGGGCCA	89	U		
G773u3	WIAR-12665	HT2141	289	SLCGAG, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 289 taurine), member 6	TGTTTGGGAG [C/T] GGCCTGCCTG	<u> </u>	Ü	S	<u> </u>
G773u4	WIAP-12666	HT2141	382	SLCGAG, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 382 taurine), member 6	CCTTGTTCTC [T/C] GGTATCGGCT		£.	ຮ	y.
g776u1	WIAF-11857	066088	1457	SLC5A5, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporter), member 5	TAGAAGACCT [C/T] ATCAAACCTC	<u> </u>	U U		<u> </u>
9776u2	WIAP-11871	U66088	2039	SLCSAS, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporter), member 5	GATTGTTGTG [G/C] TGGGACCTCG	Σ		<u>∓</u>	U
G776u3	WIAF-13398	066088	S } \$	<pre>SLC5A5, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporter), member 5</pre>	GGCTTTTCCT [G/A] GCCTGTGCTT	S	<u>م</u> ن	1	
	WIAF-12646	HT27843	4348 SMRT	SMRT	ATACAATATC [A/G] GCCAGCCTGG	Σ	4	8	О
	WIAF-12654	HT27843	2031 SMRT	SMRT	CTGAGCTGGG [T/C] AAGCCGCGGC	S		S C	ဗ
		HT27843	2052 SMRT	SMRT	AGAGCCCCCT [G/A] ACCTATGAGG	S	G B	7	J
G777u4	WIAF-12675	HT27843	2205 SMRT	1	CTCGTGAGAT [C/T] GCCAAGTCCC	T		T	-
G778u2	:	HT1449	6033 TG	16, thyroglobulin	ATCTCGTCTC [T/C] GAAGACATCT		Т		<u>- </u> :
270110	11405 - 4544A	CLLTIU.	2270	1	ATGTGAACGA [C/T] GGTGCGATGC	Σ	J.	2	I

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61/0u3	MINE - 14112	200710	1000	Thirties of the state of the st		u	, [٦,	Τ	
6//au4	WINE-14123	UF1 449	1931 76,	rhyroglobul (n	AGGATGTCCA (A/G) TGCTTTTCCG	2 0		,	1	
cha/ (a	06747_3074	4,555		- Alegarita	2001-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10				Τ	Γ
G783u1	WIAF-12649	X97674	4008	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional 4008 intermediary factor 2.	CTAGTGGTAT [G/C] CCAGCAACTA	Σ	U	Ü	Σ	н
G783u2	WIAF-12658	X97674	2566	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional 2566 intermediary factor 2.	gcctggcagt [g/a] agctggacaa	Σ	g	æ	8	×
G783u3	WIAP-12671	X97674	. 3828	H. sapiens mRNA for transcriptional 3828 intermediary factor 2.	CTCTGAGGCC [T/C] GGAGTACCAA	ß	T	ບ	ď	O ₄
G785u1	WIAF-13385	HT1291	386	TTR, transthyretin (prealbumin, 386 amyloidosis type I)	CCAACGACTC [C/T] GGCCCCGGCC	S	υ	E	S	S
1n287D	WIAF-12652	HT27477	468	TRIP15: thyroid receptor interacting protein 15	garaattata [t/c] ttagaacgag	S	Ę	U	×	×
G792u1	WIAF-12661	HT27476	265	265 thyroid receptor interactor 14	CAGCTGGAAC [G/A] TGAAGAGGGC	Σ	ဗ	æ	>	Σ
G793u1	WIAP-12643	HT5152	458	58 thyroid receptor interactor 8	GGAAGCTTTT [C/G] AAAGAATGTT	z	υ	o	S	
G794u1	WIAF-12664	HT5136	1110	PSMC5, proteasome (prosome, 1110 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 5	gcgrgtgcac [g/a] gaagcrggca	တ	U	æ	۴	Ę+
G797u1	WIAF-11847	HT3919	140	glutamate receptor 3,	flip isoform CTCACGGAGG[A/G]TTCCCCAACA	တ	A	ဗ	o	U
G797u2	WIAF-11848	HT3919	759	glutamate receptor 3,	flip isoform ggTTGTGATC[C/T]TAGGGAAACA	တ	Ų	Ę÷	ı	ī.
G797u3	WIAF-11849	HT3919	1253	glutamate receptor 3,	flip isoform GCTACTGGAA [C/T]GAGTATGAAA	တ	U	Ę÷	Z	z
G797u4	WIAF-11850	HT3919	1770	1770 glutamate receptor 3, flip isoform	flip isoform TCTTTTCCTA[G/A]TCAGCAGGTT	Σ	о	Æ	>	н
G797u5	WIAF-13404	HT3919	2711	2711 glutamate receptor 3, flip isoform	flip isoform GCTACAACGT[G/A]TATGGAACAG	σ	g	٨	>	>
919746	WIAF-13405	HT3919	2376	2376 glutamate receptor 3, flip isoform	flip isoform CTCAGCATTA [G/A] GAACGCCTGT	Σ	g	4	0	æ
G798u1	WIAP-11868	X77748	2655	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2655 metabotropic 3	TGCAGACGAC [A/G] ACCATGTGCA	Ø	٨.	ဖ	€+	£-

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G798u2	WIAF-11879	X77748	2771	gracemace receptor; otropic 3	CACAGACTGC [A/G] CCTCAACAGG	Σ	4		=	~
G798a3	WIAF-12085	X77748	2699	GRM3, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3	greererreg (6/c) crerrrerrr	Σ	G	C	b	A
G798a4	WIAP-12086	X77748	2738	te receptor,	ATCCTGTTTC (A/G) ACCCCAGAAG	Σ	A	ဗ	o	æ
G798aS	WIAF-12087	X77748	2072	te receptor,	ACACCCTTGG [T/C] CAAAGCATCG	Σ	Ţ	ບ	>	4
G798a6	WIAF-12088	X77748	2235	te receptor,	CCCTGCTGAC[C/T]AAGACAAACT	S	ပ	[-	Ę-	Ę-
G798u7	WIAF-13391	X77748	1131	GRM3, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3	GCGCCAATGC [C/T] TCCTTCACCT	Ø	ບ	E	K	æ
G799u1	WIAP-11880	M81883	2000	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 2000 (brain, 67kD)	CAACAAATGC [C/T] TGGAACTGGC	ω	Ų	F-	L.	r1
G799u2	WIAF-11881	M81883	1822	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	AGGTATACT [C/T] CAAGGATGCA	လ	U	E	ı,	a
G799u3	WIAF-13392	M81883	661	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	GCGTGGCCCA [T/C] GGATGCACCA	<u></u>	F	U		×
G799u4	WIAF-13393	M81883	556	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	agctgatggc [g/a] tcttcgaccc	S		4	a	4
G799u5	WIAF-13410	M81883	1229	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1	CCTCATGGAA [C/T] AAATAACACT	z	Ü	.	o	*
GBO1u1	WIAF-13403	D49394	1596	HTR3, 5-hydroxytryptamine 1596 (serotonin) receptor 3	TTTACCTGCT [A/G] GCGGTGCTGG	S	¥	ט	ı,	1
G803a1	WIAF-13118	U66406	1446	1446 EFNB3, ephrin-B3	CTGGGCCTGG [G/A] GGGTGGAGGT	Σ	9	4	ပ	B
G804u1	WIAF-11887	226653	7237	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	TCACTGATGG [G/T] CACATAAAAG	ဖ	o	F	ø	O
G804u2	WIAF-11901	226653	9351	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	GCAAGCCACT [G/C] GAGGTTAATT	Σ	O	ပ	32	S
G804u3	WIAF-11924	226653	8740	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 8740 congenital muscular dystrophy)	ACACTACCCG [A/0] AGAATTGGTC	တ	4	ဗ	~	¤

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GBO4u4	WIAF-11943	226653	8577	LAMA2, laminin, alphe 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	accaaaatca (a/g) tgatggccag	Σ	Æ	9	2	ø
G804a5	WIAF-12089	226653	3372	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 3372 congenital muscular dystrophy)	crcrataacr (9/A) crrccrcccr	Σ	G	A .	ŭ	×
G804a6	WIAF-13227	226653	7047	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 7047) congenital muscular dystrophy)	GTCAGTCCTC (A/9] GGTGGAAGAT	Σ	×	6	o	œ
G804u7	WIAF-13437	226653	6791	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 6791 congenital muscular dystrophy)	TGTGAGAGCC [C/T] TGGATGGACC	S	υ	Ŧ	ų	ı,
G805u1	WIAF-13416	U14755	799	799 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	AAGTAACAGC [A/G] GTGTTGCCAA	Σ	4	U	S	o
G805u2	WIAP-13417	U14755	743	743 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	GGCGAGGAAC [T/C] CTACATCATC	Σ	Ţ	U	ŗ,	a
G805u3	WIAF-13428	U14755	639	639 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	GCCGTCAGGG [C/A] ATCTCCCCTA	S	U	4	Ö	
G806u1	WIAF-11886	AF026547	2656	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 2656 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	TTGGAGTTCC [A/G] GCCATGTCTA	Ø	4	U	Q.	۵
G806u2	WIAF-11895	AF026547	529	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 529 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	TGACCTTCGC [T/C] GAGGCCCAGG	S	T	U	æ	ď
G806u3	WIAR-11896	AF026547	477	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 477 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GAGGTGACAG [G/A] TGTTGTGTTC	X	9	· 4	b	Д
G806u4	WIAF-11917	AF026547	89	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACAGGATATC [A/G] CCGATGCCAG	Σ	æ	ဗ	Ęı	Æ
G806u5	WIAF-11918	AF026547	213	CSFG3, chondroitin sulfate 213 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	AGCGCAGCCC [G/C] AGATGCCCCT	Σ	g	U	œ	ο.
G806u6	WIAF-11929	AF026547	769	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 769 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GCTTTGCCCG [G/A] GAGCTGGGGG	8	U	A	æ	æ
G806u7	WIAF-11931	AF026547	3148	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 3148 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	acattgatga [c/t] tgcctctgca	တ	υ	[=	Ω	Ω

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G806u8	WIAF-11949	AP026547	209	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 209 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GCCAAGCGCA [G/A] CCCGAGATGC	Σ	-	4	+ 4	
G806a9	WIAF-13114	AF026547	3430	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 3430 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	atgaaaacac [g/a] tggatcggcc	S	0	4	- t	
G806u10	WIAP-13420	AF026547	2113	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate	CCAGGGCAGA [C/G] TTCAGAGAAA	×	υ	<u> </u>	D	
G806u11	WIAF-13431	AP026547	96	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 94 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ATATCACGA [T/G] GCCAGGGAAA	Σ	Ę+	9	D B	ω
G806u12	WIAF-13432	AF026547	275	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 275 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACAGGACTTG [C/T] CCATCCTGGT	Σ	, ,	£-	ο,	Ø
G808a1	WIAF-13117	Y13276	177	TLX, tailless homolog (Drosophila)	GCATGAGCAA [G/a] CCAGCCGGAT	S	9	8	K	×
G810u1	WIAF-11890	X98248	066	990 SORT1, sortilin 1	ATAAGGATAC [C/A] ACAAGAAGGA	S	S	A	H	T
G810u2	WIAP-11891	X98248	1093	1093 SORT1, sortilin 1	GGCAGCAAAT [G/T] ATGACATGGT			F		> -
G810u3	WIAF-11907	X98248	1683	1683 SORTI, sortilin 1	CAGACGAAGG [T/G] CAATGCTGGC		F	ی		o
G810u4	WIAF-11908	X98248	1433	1433 SORT1, sortilin 1	ATCTCCCAGA [A/C] ACTGAATGTT		A	S		F
G810u5	WIAF-11909	X98248	1354	1354 SORT1, sortilin 1	GAAGCCTGAA [A/G]ACAGTGAATG	Σ	A		z	۵
G810u6	WIAF-11910	X98248	2180	2180 SORT1, sortilin 1	TACCGGAAAA [T/A] TCCAGGGGAC		F	4	آــَ	2
G810u7	WIAF-11911	X98248	2264	2264 SORT1, sortilin l	AACTTTTGA [G/A] TCCGGAAAAA	\neg	U	A	丁	z
G810u8	WIAF-11925	X98248	1993	1993 SORTI, sortilin 1	TCGAGACTAT [G/A] TTGTGACCAA	Σ	U	A	>	н
G810u9	WIAF-11939	X98248	1321	SORT1, sortilin 1	GAGGAAGCCT [G/C] AAAACAGTGA	Σ	g	Ü		0
G810u10	WIAP-11940	X98248	2232	2232 SORT1, sortilin 1	AAGTAAAAGA [C/T] TTGAAAAAGA	S	υ	7	Ω Ω	D
G810a11	WIAF-13115	X98248	1769	1769 SORT1, sortilin 1	TCCATGAATA [T/A] CAGCATTTGG		Ŀ	A	ī	z
G810a12	WIAF-13116	X98248	1757	1757 SORT1, sortilin 1	ccregaecta [g/a] grccatgaat	Σ	o	4	~	×
G811u1	WIAF-11893	HT3676	900	900 synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	TGACCAAGAC [G/A] TATGCCACTG	တ	U	A	E+	Ę
G811u2	WIAF-11894	HT3676	758	758 synapsin I, alt. transcript l	ACCTTCTACC [C/T] CAATCACAAA	Σ	U	F	<u>a</u>	ıa
G811u3	WIAF-11927	HT3676	966	synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	CGTCAGTGTC [A/T] GGGAACTGGA	S	A	£-	S	S
G811u4	WIAF-11928	HT3676	1054	1054 synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	CATGTCTGAC [A/Q] GATACAAGCT	Σ	a	o	α	U
G811u5	WIAF-13418	HT3676	249	249 synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	TGTCCAACGC [G/A] GTCAAGCAGA	s	ß	A	A	4

G811u6	WIAF-13419	HT3676	432	432 synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	TTAAAGTAGA [G/A] CAGGCCGAAT	8	0	4	ш	×
G812u1	WIAF-11898	HT4564	163	STX1A, Byntaxin 1A (brain)	CCAACCCCGA [T/C] GAGAAGACGA	ဟ	F	ပ	۵	۵
G812u2	WIAF-11942	HT4564	604	STX1A, syntaxin 1A (brain)	TACACGACAT [G/T] TTCATGGACA	Σ	ڻ	E	Σ	н
G813u1	WIAF-11934	U72508	626	939 Human B7 mRNA, complete cds.	TATGACAGAG [G/A] ACAGAGGATG	Σ	9	4	_O	E
G813u2	WIAP-11948	U72508	619	619 Human B7 mRNA, complete cds.	GCATCCACAT [G/C] GTGACAGGTC	Σ	ဗ	·	<u>×</u>	_ 1
G816u1	WIAF-11897	HT4230	151	HTR2B, 5-hydroxytryptamine (Berotonin) receptor 2B	CTAACTGGTC [T/G] GGATTACAGA	S	F	U	တ	S
G816u2	WIAP-11930	HT4230	189	HTR2B, 5-hydroxytryptamine 189 (serotonin) receptor 2B	GAAATGAAAC [A/G] GATTGTTGAG	Σ	Æ	ŋ	٥	æ
G818u1	WIAF-11902	HT2694	753	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase	GAGTTTTCA [C/T] TGCACTCAAT	Ø	υ	۴	=	H
G818u2	WIAF-11903	HT2694	775	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase 775 (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	TGTGAGACAC [A/G] GTTCAGATCC	Σ.	A	U	σ	9
G818u3	WIAF-11904	HT2694	1211	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	Tataatccat [a/c] tacacggagt	Σ	~	υ	>-	S
G818u4	WIAF-11905	HT2694	1081	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase	GATTACCTGC [A/C] AACAGGAATG	Σ	4	υ	×	o
G818u5	WIAF-11933	HT2694	795	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (17yptophan 5-monooxygenase)	CCTTCTATAC [C/T] CCAGAGCCAG	တ	υ	Ę	F	£-
G818u6	WIAP-11935	HT2694	1239	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	TCCTGAAAGA [C/T] ACCAAGAGCA	σ,	υ	E-		۵
G822u1	WIRF-11906	HT0207	936	ASMT, acetylserotonin N- 936 methyltransferase	CAGACGGAAA [G/T] TGCTCACACC	Σ	9	F	×	2
GB22u2	WIAF-11919	HT0207	637	ASWT, acetylserotonin N- 637 methyltransferase	TGGTGGGACA [C/T] GGATAAAGCT	Σ	Ú	Ę+	œ	3

G822u3	WIAP-11936	HT0207	318	ASMT, acetyleerotonin N-	GAAAAGCTTT [C/T] TATCGAAACA	S	U	[·		[G.
G822u4	WIAF-11937	HT0207	116	ASMT, acetylserotonin N- 116 methyltransferase	AATGACTACG [C/T] CAACGGCTTC	Σ	U	-	4	>
G822u5	WIAF-11938	HT0207	930	ASMT, acetylserotonin N- 930 methyltransferase	ACTGGGCAGA [C/T] GGAAAGTGCT	v	U	£-		
G822u6	WIAF-13427	HT0207	120	ASMT, acetylserotonin N-	ACTACGCCAA [C/A] GGCTTCATGG	Σ	U	4	z	~
G825u1	WIAF-11888	HT4974	236	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-	GCTCAGATAC [C/T] AGCAGCCTGG	z	U	F		
G825u2	WIAF-11900	HT4974	3076	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-3076 specific	TCTTTGACAA [A/G] TCCTGCAGCG	o,	4			×
G825u3	WIAF-11912	HT4974	2537	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA- specific	CTTGATTGGG [G/C] AGAACGAGAA	Σ	U	-	<u>u</u>	٥
G825u4	WIAF-11941	HT4974	3558	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA- 3558 specific	GATGGCTATG [A/G] CCTGGAGATC	Σ	4		۵	0
G825a5	WIAF-12090	HT4974	1305	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-	CCTGAGACCA [A/G] AAGAAACGCA	Σ	A		×	æ
G825u6	WIAF-13426	HT4974	3683	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA- 3683 specific	CCGCAGGGAT [C/T] TACTGAGACT	S	U	F	1	L.
G826u1	WIAF-12554	X99383	2109	ADARB1, adenosine deaminase, RNA- 2109 specific, Bl (homolog of rat RED1)	RNA- RED1) AGATTACCAA [A/G] CCCAACGIGT	S	A	0	×	×
G826u2	WIAF-12566	X99383	1698	ADARB1, adenosine deaminase, RNA-1698 specific, B1 (homolog of rat RBD1) TGTCCTGCAG[T/G]GACAAGATTG	TGTCCTGCAG [T/G] GACAAGATTG	Σ	Ţ	9	S	æ
G829u1	WIAF-13735	049262	1404	DVL3, dishevelled 3 (homologous	GGGTTGGAGG [T/C] CCGTGACTGC	Σ	£-	د >	<u>«</u>	
G83u1	WIAF-10449	HT1576	1338	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-	ATGATGACCC [G/A] TCTCTTGAAG	ø	U	4	<u></u>	<u>a</u>
G83u2	WIAF-10450	HT1576	1871	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 1871 methyltransferase 1	AAGCTGGTCT [A/G] CCAGATCTTC	Σ	4	<u>×</u> v		Ü
G83u3	WIAF-10468	HT1576	928	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 928 methyltransferase 1	AAATCCACAG (A/G) TTTCTGATGA	Σ	4	9		>
G83u4	WIAP-10469	HT1576	1562 1	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-	AATTCCGACT (C/T) GACCTATGAG	Σ	U	F-	S	ı,
G83u5	WIAP-10471	HT1576	2424	DNWT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 2424 methyltransferase 1	GGGCCACGTC [G/A] GACCCTCTGG	S	0	4	8	S

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98306	WIAF-10473	HT1576	3790	DNWT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 3790 methyltransferase 1	GTTCTTCCTC (C/T) TGGAGAATGT	S	င	Ţ	ı	.3
083u7	WIAF-10486	HT1576	1581	DNMI1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- methyltransferase 1	AGGACCTGAT [C/A] AACAAGATCG	S	C	A	1	I
G832u1	WIAF-12577	113387	1129	PAFAH1B1, platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, isoform	AGACATTCAC (A/T) GGACACAGAG	<u>ა</u>	æ	H	1	F
G835u1	WIAF-12555	U38276	1311	SEMAJF, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1311 basic domain, secreted, 3F	CCTCTGGCTC [C/A] GTGTTCCGAG	co.	U	4	S	s
G835u2	WIAF-12556	U38276	1229	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1229 basic domain, secreted, 3F	ACTCACTTTG (A/T) TGAGCTCCAG	Σ	ď	۴	۵	>
G835u3	WIAF-12557	U38276	1473	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1473 basic domain, secreted, 3F	GAACCTTCAC [G/A] CCATCTATGA	. s	9	æ	H	Fe
G835a4	WIAF-13138	U38276	1726	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1726 basic domain, secreted, 3F	TGACCAGGAG [A/T] TGGAGGAGCT	×	ď	H	Σ	ឯ
G836u1	WIAF-12592	U28369	1056	SEMAJB, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1056 basic domain, secreted, 3B	PACGACGTGG [G/A] CGGCCAGCGC	×		4	b	Ω
G836u2	WIAF-12609	U28369	1479	SEMAJB, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1479 basic domain, secreted, 3B	GTCCTGCCCA [C/T] TGGGGGGCGC	Σ	J	£-	T.	H
G838u1	WIAF-12590	U72671	1107	ICAMS, intercellular adhesion	CGCAGCTGGG (A/G) CCCAAGCTCT	Σ	4	_O	Ħ	«
G838u2	WIAF-12591	072671	996	ICAMS, intercellular adhesion 966 molecule 5, telencephalin	CAGGCAGCTG (A/G) TCTGCAACGT	Σ	_ A	9	н	>

				SOS1, B	son of sevenless			1			
G840a1	WIAF-12109	нт961	2232	(Drosophila)	౼	CTCAGGCAAA [T/C] GGAGTAAGCC	2	4	راد	z	z
	Office-data	1,000	2404	SOS1, s	SOSI, son of sevenless (Droscopila) homolog 1	ACCGTCTGAA [C/G] TTGTAGGGAG	Σ	ບ	g	1	>
780.700		1,000	6.00	SOS1, a	SOS1, son of sevenless	CAAGGGTACC [G/A] CGTCGATGCT	8	Ð	4	Δ	Q.
684043	WING - 14413	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		SMOH. B	smoothened (Drosophila)			L	_		
G841111	WIAF-12153	HT97420	1372	8	•	rrrregerre [c/g] resecrities	Σ	리	9	2	>
				SMOH, 8	smoothened (Drosophila)						
G841u2	WIAF-12179	HT97420	828	858 homolog		cccagrrcar [g/r] garggrgccc	Σ	9	F	Σ	1
				SMOH, E	smoothened (Drosophila)			_			
G841u3	WIAF-12185	HT97420	1164	1164 homolog		CTGTGAGTGG [C/G] ATTTGTTTTG		را ا	ان	<u>ی</u>	
G847u1	WIAF-12588	L41939	2019	2019 EPHB2,	EphB2	GGTCTGCAGT [G/T] GCCACCTGAA		٥	Ы	٥	
G847u2	WIAF-12596	L41939	1806	1806 EPHB2,	EphB2	gtgtaacaga [a/c] gacgggggtt		4	<u>ا،</u>	~	æ
GB47u3	WIAF-12613	141939	2885	2885 EPHB2,	EphB2	AGGCCATCAA [G/C] ATGGGGCAGT		9	را ان	¥	2
G848u1	WIAF-12685	L40636	2484	2484 EPHB1,	Eph81	GTCAACAGTA [A/G] CCTGGTGTGC	Ξ	4	9	z	S
G848112	WTAP-12690	L40636	2020	2020 EPHB1,	Sph81	CCITCACTIA (1/C) GAGGAICCCA		F	ပ	>	٨
G84911	WIAF-11920	D83492	1544	1544 EPHB6,	ЕрћВ6	ACCTGTGTGG [C/T] TCATGCAGAG	Σ	의	드	4	>
G849112	WIAF-11921	D83492	3301	3301 EPHB6,	EphB6	CTTTGGGATA [C/T] TCATGTGGA	Ε	ပ	٤-		C.
G84 9113	WIAF-13412	D83492	1139	1139 EPHB6,	ЕрһВб	GAGACCTTCA [C/T] CCTTTACTAC		ပ	F	Ę	H
7:0700	WIAR-13413	D83492	1895	1895 EPHB6.	BphB6	TTTGAGGTGC [A/C] AGGCTCAGCA	Æ	ď	U	0	4
2000	WTAR-13414	D83492	2338	2338 EPHB6.	SphB6	CTATGACCAG [G/A] CAGAAGACGA	A	0	4	4	н
57650	2000	703402	7956	2567 EPHRG	EphB6	ggggcrrrgg (c/g) crrccrcrg	×	U	o	æ	Ö
G84946	WINE 13413	763492	2860	2860 EPHB6	RohB6	GGCCATCCAG [G/A] CCCTGTGGGC	Σ	9	A	A	T
G8430 /	12461-13464	207000	2782	2782 RDHR6	RohBé	GGAGGTCATT [G/C] GGACAGGCTC	Σ	9	υ	9	R
GRASUR	WARF-13443	203600	20.05	2018 EDUBE	Robbe	Trecreage (A/G) geggaagee		4	U	0	×
GB49u9	WIAE-13429	202400	3637	3637 EPHR6	EnhBé	AGCCATTGGA [C/T] TGGAGTGCTA	S	ပ	۳	1	ī.
010649010	C71-17-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	4000			TTM domain binage 2	AGCTGAACCT [G/C] CTGACAGAGT	S	U	υ	-1	ı,
GBS6ul	WIAF-12625	042300	1363	, avii. 1717					L	L	
				MADH2, decapen	MADH2, MAD (mothers against decapentapledic, Drosophila)						
G858u1	WIAF-12630	065019	864	864 homolog	2	TTTGGTGTTC (G/A) ATAGCATATT	8	이	4	s	S
					(or polyments of source						
G86u1	WIAP-10437	HT1701	263	KAUSI, 263 homolog		TGAAGCAAAT [G/C] CAGATACTTC	Σ	0	υ	4	d
				RAD51,		を はい かん かん かん かん かん かん かん かん かん かん かん かん かん	Σ	E	Ū	Σ	٤
G86u2	WIAF-10465	HT1701	861	861 homotog	(B COII RECA NOMOTOB)	פריים ביים ביים ביים		-			

								
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a	υ	ø	U	O	U	-1	9	9
Σ	Σ	Σ	တ	Σ	Ø	Σ	<u> </u>	Σ
TACAGAACAG [A/G] CTACTCGGGT	CAGCAATGGG [C/t] ATCCCCTCGG	AAATCCCGTA [G/A] TGAATCCAAG	Taacaggaaa [c/t] Gtgcagttta	AGATCAGCAG [G/T] GTAGCCCGTG	CAGAAGAGTC [C/G] TTCACAGCTG	CTAGAGAAAT (T/A) CTACTTTGCT	aagtcagtac [g/a] gtggatgcca	GAACATGACA [G/A] AAGAGTCCTT
RAD51, RAD51 (S. cerevisiae) 924 homolog (E coli RecA homolog)	POU domain, class 3, ption factor 4	2576 glutamate receptor (GB:M64752)	1131 glutamate receptor (GB:M64752)	N2C, glutamate receptor, notropic, N-methyl D-aspartate	SLC1A1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 714 Xag), member 1	SLCIAl, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 314 Xag), member 1	SLC1Al, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 579 Xaq), member 1	SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 706 Xag), member 1
924	183	2576	1131	GR1 3627 2C	714	314	579	706
HT1701	X82324	HT0101	HT0101	HT33620	HT4468	HT4468	HT4468	HT4468
WIAF-10466	WIAF-13139	WIAF-12637	WIAF-12638	WIAF-13406	WIAF-11889	WIAF-11913	WIAF-11914	WIAP-11922
G86u3	GB64al	G866u1	G866u2	G869u1	G870u1	G870u2	GB 70u3	G870u4

G870u5	WIAF-11923	H74468	978	SLC1A1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 978 Xag), member 1	ggaagatcat (a/g) gaagttgaag	. Σ			Σ
G871u1	WIAF-11892	HT3187	1004	13, solute carrier family 1 al high affinity glutamate sporter), member 3	TTCTCTTAAC [G/C] AAGCCATCAT	Σ	U	. <u>M</u>	
G871u2	WIAP-11915	HT3187	1154	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1154 transporter), member 3	TGTTGGCTTA [C/T] TCATTCACGC	Σ	U	F-	<u> </u>
G871u3	WIAP-11926	HT3187	1412	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1412 transporter), member 3	GGCTGCCATT (7/G) TCATTGCTCA	Σ	(+		>
G871u4	WIAF-11944	HT3187	7121	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1217 transporter), member 3	AAACCCTTGG [G/A] TTTTTATTGG	Σ	U	, A	I
G872u1	WIAF-13433	HT4077	1271	SLC1A2, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1271 transporter), member 2	CTGTTGGAGC (A/C) ACCATTAACA	S	4	پ ن	<u>«</u>
G879u1	WIAP-11899	HT28317	1273	GRM2, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 2	GACTITIGIGC [1/C] CAACGICAAG	Σ	E-	n 1	<u>a.</u>
G879u2	WIAP-11932	HT28317	2349	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2349 metabotropic 2	CTTCTATGTC [A/G] CCTCCAGTGA	Σ	A	. 9	4
GB79u3	WIAF-13421	HT28317	2186	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2186 metabotropic 2	ATGCAAGTAT [G/T] TTGGGCTCGC	Σ	5	<u>+</u>	H I
G879u4	WIAF-13429	HT28317	2567	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2567 metabotropic 2	CCCAGITITGI [C/I] CCCACIGIII	S	c	F	^
G879u5	WIAF-13436	HT28317	2046	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2046 metabotropic 2	ACAGGTGGCC [A/G] TCTGCCTGGC	Σ	Ą		ı v
G879u6	WIAF-13438	HT28317	2425	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2425 metabotropic 2	Greetreser [6/1] cerentracs	Σ	9	4	S U

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G879u7	WIAF-13439	HT28317	2463	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2463:metabotropic 2	CCTCTTCCAG [C/T] CGCAGAAGAA	Σ				
				te receptor			Τ	Γ	Τ	T
G880u1	WIAF-12164	HT33719	2117	otropic 4	AGCCCGACCT [T/G] GGCACCTGCT	S	H		ני	
G880u2	WIAF-12176	HT33719	2427	GRM4, glutamate receptor,	GGACCTGTCG [C/T] TCATCTGCCT	Σ	U	 	Es.	_
G880u3	WIAF-12192	HT33719	2372	GRM4, glutamate receptor,	ACCAGCGGAC (A/G) CTCGACCCCC	S	4	5	- 1	
G883a1	WIAF-13140	HT48863	1408	te receptor,	ATCGCAAATG (C/a) ACAGGACAGG	z		, n		
G883a2	WIAF-13141	HT48863	2027	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 2027 metabotropic 7	TCCTGTCTTC [C/t] TGGCAATGTT	s	ن	<u>ــ</u>	7	
G883a3	WIAP-13147	HT48863	1813	GRM7, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7	TGTGCACACT (A/9) CCATGTAAGC	Ŋ	4	5	נו	
G883a4	WIAF-13148	HT48863	1536	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 1536 metabotropic 7	TGTGCTGACT [A/t] CCGGGGTGTC	Σ	4	n v	<u>~</u>	
G883a5	WIAF-13149	HT48863	2473	GRM7, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7	AAGCCAGAGG [G/a] GTTCTCAAGT	s	9	8	9	
G883a6	WIAF-13150	HT48863	2434	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 2434 metabotropic 7	TCATAGACTA [C/t] GATGAACACA	s	٥	ت بر	- X	
G884u1	WIAF-11916	095025	1052	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 1052 metabotropic 8	CGAACTCTTG [C/A] CAATAATCGA	Σ	υ	4	٥	
G884u2	WIAF-11945	095025	2016	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 2016 metabotropic 8	AAACAAACCG [T/C] ATCCACCGAA	S	(+	ာ ပ	<u>~</u>	
G884u3	WIAP-11946	U95025	1852	GRM8, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 8	GAGGGCTTCA [G/A] GACGCGAACT	Σ	9	4	8	
G884u4	WIAF-11947	U95025	2078	GRM8, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 8	ATTAGTCCAG [C/G] ATCTCAGCTG	Σ	د	9	<u>.</u>	
GB84uS	WIAF-13430	U95025	1897	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 1897 metabotropic 8	TITICICIGT (1/6) ATTCAATCAC	Σ	£-		Δ *	
G884u6	WIAF-13435	U95025	2364	GRMB, glutamate receptor, 2364 metabotropic 8	TTACCATGTA (T/C) ACCACCTGCA	S	Ŧ	Ú	<u> </u>	
G885u1	WIAP-13434	AF002700	1363	GFRA2, GDNF family receptor alpha 2	AACTCAGGCC [C/A] CAGCAGAGCC	Σ	υ	4	<u>ж</u> а	
G886a1	WIAF-13142	U95847	497 1	FRA1, GDNF family receptor alpha	GAAGTCGCTC [T/a] ACAACTGCCG	Σ	T	æ	<u>z</u>	
G886a2	WIAF-13143	U95847	1385	FRA1, GDNF family receptor alpha	GTCTGAGAAT [G/a] AAATTCCCAC	Σ	Ö	8	13 X	

		<u> </u>		GFRA1,	GDNF family receptor alpha		Г	Г			Γ
G886a3	WIAF-13151	U95847	781 1			GCGTGTCCAA [T/c] GATGTCTGCA	σ ₂	E	Z U	<u> </u>	T
G892u1	WIAF-11956	U12140	7987	NTRK2,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGGGCAATCC [A/G] TTTACATGCT	တ	4	<u>م</u> ن		Δ,
G892u2	WIAF-11957	012140	834)	NTRK2, 834 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	ggatcaagac (1/a) ctccaagagg	Ø	T	4	H	•
G892u3	WIAF-11958	012140	1 956	NTRK2, 956 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GCAAATCTGG [C/T] CGCACCTAAC	Σ	· U	H.	>	
G892u4	WIAF-11960	012140	1738	NTRK2, 1738 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CTCCAAGTTT [Q/A] GCATGAAAGG	Σ	b	4	. 07	. თ
G892u5	WIAF-11962	012140	2486	NTRK2, 2486 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GTCGGTGGCC (A/G) CACAATGCTG	Σ	4	ő	ж ж	~
G892u6	WIAF-11965	012140	1106	NTRK2, 1106 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TCCTTAAGGA [T/C] AACTAACATT	Œ	Ę+	U U		H
G892u7	WIAF-11966	012140	2085	NTRK2, 2085 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	aggatgccag [t/c] gacaatgcac	S	Ŧ.	υ	S	တ
G892u8	WIAF-11967	012140	2230	NTRK2, 2230 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGACCTCAAC [A/C] AGTTCCTCAG	Σ	A	C	×	o
G892u9	WIAF-11968	U12140	2223	NTRK2, 2223 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AGCATGGGGA [C/T] CTCAACAAGT	S	۵	E-		D
G892u10	WIAF-11992	012140	1602	NTRK2, 1602 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GTAATGAAAT [C/T] CCTTCCACAG	တ	U	£-	н	ы
G892u11	WIAR-11998	U12140	1354	NTRK2, 1354 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TACTAAAATA [C/T] ATGTTACCAA	Σ	U	<u>-</u>	±	×
G892u12	WIAF-11999	U12140	1944	NTRK2, 1944 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CATTTGTTCA [9/C] CACATCAAGC	Σ	ပ	U	~	×

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G892u13	WIAF-12000	012140	2103	NTRK2, 2103 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CACGCAAGGA [C/T] TTCCACCGTG	S	U	H	А	a
G892u14	WIAF-12001	012140	1860	NTRK2, 1860 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CTGTCATTAT [T/C] GGAATGACCA	S	T .	υ	н	н
G892a15	WIAF-13144	U12140.	1868	NTRK2, 1868 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	attggaatga [c/g] caagatccct	E	٥	9	۴	တ
G892a16	WIAF-13145	012140	1903	NTRK2, 1903 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosins receptor, type 2	CCAGTACTTT [G/T] GCATCACCAA	Σ	U	Ŧ.	U	υ
G892a17	WIAF-13146	U12140	1965	NTRK2, 1965 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	gacataacat (t/g) gttctgaaaa	Σ	۴	U	н	Σ
G892u18	WIAF-13442	U12140	958	NTRK2, 958 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AAATCTGGCC [G/T] CACCTAACCT	Σ	O	Ę۰	A	ø
G892u19	WIAF-13446	U12140	2502	NTRK2, 2502 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGCTGCCCAT [T/C] CGCTGGATGC	ø	· E+	Ú	н	н
G892u20	WIAF-13447	U12140	2317	NTRK2, 2317 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GATGCTGCAT [A/T] TAGCCCAGCA	Σ	K	Ęı	ы	'n
G892u21	WIAF-13448	U12140	2364	NTRK2, Kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CGTCCCAGCA [C/A] TTCGTGCACC	X	ວ	A	H	a
G892u22	WIAF-13449	U12140	2507	NTRK2, 2507 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	ccattcgct (g/A) gatgcctcca	z	9	Ą	2	•
G892u23	WIAF-13471	U12140	2389	NTRK2, 2389 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TTTGGCCACC (A/C) GGAACTGCCT	8	4	U	æ	æ
G892u24	WIAF-13472	U12140	2416	NTRK2, 2416 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	ggagaacttg [c/t] tggtgaaaat	S	U	Ė	,	ū
G892u25	WIAF-13474	U12140	359	NTRK2, 359 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGGATGTCGT (C/T) CTGGATAAGG	Σ	υ	F	S	ČŁ.

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G892u26	WIAP-13479	U12140	1044	NTRK2, 1044 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGTATTGGGA [T/C] GTTGGTAACC	Ø	F	υ	Δ	D
G9u1	WIAF-10222	303826	1130	1130 FDXR, 1	ferredoxín reductase	GGTATAAGAG [C/T] CGCCCTGTCG	S	ပ	Ŧ	S	S
G9u2	WIAF-10258	J03826	388	388 FDXR, 1	ferredoxin reductase	ccggagcrac [a/g] ggaggccrac	Σ	4	ဗ	o	R
(B9001)	WIAF-11970	HT3470	497.	497 STX4A,	syntaxin 4A (placental)	TGCAATTCAA [T/C] GCAGTCCGAA	Σ	F	. 0	_ Σ	7
G901u1	WIAP-11969	HT27792	758	758 STX3A,	Byntaxin 3A	TGCACACAGT [G/A] GACCACGTGG	S	ဗ	4	>	>
G901u2	WIAP-11971	HT27792	317	317 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	ACGTCCGGAA [C/A] AAACTGAAGA	Σ	ပ	٧	z	×
G901u3	WIAF-12002	HT27792	119	611 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	AGCAAGCCCT [C/T] AGTGAGATTG	S	ວ	£	1	L
G901u4	WIAP-12003	HT27792	606	909 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	GCTGAATTAA [G/A] AGTGGCCTAA	-	g	A	-	-
G901u5	WIAF-12004	HT27792	163	163 STX3A,	Byntaxin 3A	attgaggaaa [c/t] toggcttaac	Σ	ပ	T	÷	1
G901a6		HT27792	82	STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	CAGCTGACAC [A/G] GGATGATGAT	Σ	Ą	b	o	R
G901u7	WIAF-13453	HT27792	828	828 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	CCGGAAGAA [T/C] TGATAATTAT	S	T	၁	1	7
G901u8	WIAF-13455	HT27792	326	226 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	TACAGTATCA [T/C] TCTCTCTGCA	Σ	۴	ပ	H	Ŧ
G902u1	WIAF-13454	HT27744	848	848 STX5A,	syntaxin 5A	ACTYCCAGTC [T/A] GTCACCTCCA	8	۳	A	s	S
G902u2	WIAF-13456	HT27744	338	338 STX5A,	eyntaxin 5A	ATTTCGTGAG (A/G) GCCAAGGGCA	S	Ą	U	Я	ĸ
	WIAE-12202	987774	784	CREBLI,	cAMP responsive element	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	ď	ر	F	2	2
Thenes	HIME - 12202	U15/102	ř	מיויק	processing time t	יברשמטורשור/ וומוועררת	,	<u>,</u>			
G905u2	WIAF-12219	HT27789	151	CREBL1, 151 binding	CAMP responsive element protein-like 1	ATTCTGGCCT [A/T] GATGAAGTGG	S		н		נ
G905u3	WIAF-12230	HT27789	649	CREBL1, 649 binding	CAMP responsive element protein-like 1	AGTCCCTGTC [C/G] CCTTCAGGAT	<u> </u>	υ	U	S	S
G906u1	WIAP-12214	HT4372	2127	N-ethylr	2127 N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor	AAGGGAAGAA [G/A] GTCTGGATAG	s	b	Æ	×	×
G906u2	WIAF-12221	HT4372	514	N-ethylr	514 N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor GGGAGAGCCT [G/A] CGACAGGGAA	GGGAGAGCCT [G/A] CGACAGGGAA	Σ	g	Ą	Æ	1
G908u1	WIAF-12201	HT3665	86	RABSA, 98 family	RAB5A, member RAS oncogene	GCCCAAATAC [T/G] GGAAATAAAA	S	T	b	£+	7

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G91u1	WIAF-10438	HT1848	496	ERCC1, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 1 (includes overlapping antisense 496 sequence)	TCGTGCGCAA [C/T] GTGCCCTGGG	ω.	υ	Ę.	Z Z
G91u2	WIAF-10439	HT1848	367	ERCC1, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 1 (includes overlapping antisense 367 sequence)	CTGGGGCCAC [G/A] TGCCCCACAG	y v		4	£-
G914a1	WIAF-13210	HT3672	252	252 synaptobrevin 1	GCAGTGCTGC [C/A] AAGCTAAAGA	S	υ	A	A A
G915a1	WIAF-12115	D63506	1390	Homo sapiens mRNA for unc-	TACCTTGGT [G/A] TTCCCATTGT	M	o	A	V
G915u2	WIAF-12293	D63506	589	Homo sapiens mRNA for unc- 685 18homologue, complete cds.	ACAGCTTGTT [G/A] AAAAAAAGCT	Ж	9	A	E X
G916a1	WIAF-13209	HT28523	308	Huntingtin associated protein 1-308 like protein	GAGCAGTTTT [C/T] GGAGGCCAGC	×	ပ	H.	8
G916a2	WIAF-13211	HT28523	762	Huntingtin associated protein 1-762 like protein	CGGAGGAGTT [Q/C] GTGCCCCAGG	Σ	Ü	o	l.
G916a3	WIAF-13212	HT28523	095	Huntingtin associated protein 1- 560 like protein	GAGCTCAGAA [C/T] GTCTCTAAGG	Σ	c	1	T
G917u1	WIAF-11972	U79734	1075	HIP1, huntingtin interacting	AGAGCCAGCO [Q/A] GTTGTGCTGC	8	9		<u>«</u>
G917u2	WIAF-11973	U79734	1005	HIP1, huntingtin interacting 1005 protein 1	GACCACTTAA [T/C] TGAGCGACTA	Σ	7	c	I
G917u3	WIAF-11977	U79734	1539	HIP1, huntingtin interacting protein 1	CTGCAAGGCA [G/A] CCTGGAAACT	M	G	A	z S
G917u4	WIAF-12005	U79734	817	HIP1, huntingtin interacting 817 protein 1	TGGTGGTGAT [C/T] CCTGCAGAGG	S	၁	T	I
G917u5	WIAF-12006	U79734	1906	HIP1, huntingtin interacting	GCTGGAGCCA [G/C] TATCTGGCCT	Σ	G	S	H O
G917a6	WIAF-13157	U79734	993	HIP1, huntingtin interacting 993 protein 1	AAGGATGAGA (A/G) GGACCACTTA	Σ	æ	B	X R
G919u1	WIAP-11974	D30742	707	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin- 707 dependent protein kinase IV	ACTGCGCACC [T/C] GAAATTCTTA	ß	£-	U	ъ В

G919u2	WIAF-11991	D30742	1139	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin- 1139 dependent protein kinase IV	AGAGCCACAA [G/A] GCTAGCCGAG	<u>ა</u>	<	×	×
G919u3	WIAP-12007	D30742	834	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin- 834 dependent protein kinase IV	CATGTTCAGG [A/T] GAATTCTGAA	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Œ	
G919u4	(WIAF-13443	D30742	1088	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin-	TGGCCTCTTC [C/G] CGCCTGGGAA	တ	0	ς ₀	ω
G920u1	WIAF-11979	X78520	1952	1952 CLCN3, chloride channel 3			ပ	<u>a</u>	_C
G920u2	WIAP-11980	X78520	1819	chloride channel		Σ	F	2	
G920u3	WIAP-11981	X78520	2094	2094 CLCN3, chloride channel 3		Æ	O	н	>
G920u4	WIAF-11983	X78520	2822	2822 CLCN3, chloride channel 3			ပ	æ	æ
G920u5	WIAF-11984	X78520	2745	2745 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	GCCATTGAAG [C/T] TTCGAAGCAT		۴٠	.,	EL,
G920u6	WIAF-11987	X78520	2499	2499 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	TCCCTTAGCT [G/T] TCCTGACACA		٤٠	>	G,
G920u7	WIAF-12008	X78520	1251	1251 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CATCATCAGA [G/A] GTTACTTGGG	υ Σ	4	U	s
G920u8	WIAF-12011	X78520	888	888 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	AGTAGTAACA [C/T] TAACAGGATT	S S	F		2
G920n9	WIAF-13459	X78520	2804	2804 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CAATGGAGAT [T/C] GTGGTGGATA		U	H	I
G921u1	WIAF-11954	J02908	931	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosterone-repressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J	GAGAGGTTGA [C/T] CAGGAAATAC	<u>U</u>	<u> </u>	Ę-	н
9821112	WIAP-11955	702908	0 80	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosteronerepressed prostate message 2, 880 apolipoprotein J	CCCTCCCAGG [C/T] TAAGCTGCGG	υ Σ	F-		>
921113	HIAF-11990	302908	1051	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosterone-repressed prostate message 2, 1051 apolipoprotein J)	CTCACGCAAG [G/C] CGAAGACCAG	<u>ن</u>	U		4

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	WIAF-13469	302908	99 60	CLU, inhibi glycop repres	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosteronerepressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J)	TCAACACCTC [C/T] TCCTTGCTGG	w	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>
G923u1	WIAP-11993	M19650	1059	Human phosph cds.	.c nucleotide 3'-	GAGCTAAGCC [G/A] GGGCAAGCTC	Σ	<u>«</u> ن	~	0
G923u2	WIAP-11994	M19650	Hum pho 1062 cds	Human phosph cds.	Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'- phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete cda.	CTAAGCCGGG [G/T] CAAGCTCTAT	Σ	U U	9	>
6923113	WIAR-13445	M19650	1141		Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'- phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete cds.	TCTTCACGGG [G/A] TACTACGGGA	G		<u>ن</u> «	
G925u1	WIAF-11953	111315	999	666 CAK,	cell adhesion kinase	GGGTCATGAG [T/C] GTCTGTCTGC	S	T	CS	S
G925u2	WIAF-11959	111315	2562 CAK,	GAK,	cell adhesion kinase	TGCTGCCCAT [C/T] CGCTGGATGG	S	U	T	1
G925u3	WIAF-11996	111315	2049 CAK,	GK,	cell adhesion kinase	AAGATCTGGT [T/C] AGTCTTGATT	S		C	>
G925u4	WIAF-13440	111315	1601 CAK,	CAK,	cell adhesion kinase	TACCAGGAGC [C/T] CCGGCCTCGT	Σ	υ	T	-3
G925u5	WIAF-13441	111315	1629 CAK,	Ğ.	cell adhesion kinase	cecccacrc (c/r) corccordre	S	် ပ	T S	S
G925u6	WIAF-13451	111315	2262 CAK,	GK,	kinase	TGGAGAACGG [C/T] GACCTCAACC	S	Ü	T G	٥
G926u1	WIAF-11961	AF018956	577	577 NRP1,		TGAAAGCTTT [G/T] ACCTGGAGCC	Σ	ن	ι Ω	<u>~</u>
G926u2	WIAF-11963	AP018956	1683	1683 NRP1,		CCACGCGATT [C/G] ATCAGGATCT	Σ	٦		-
G926u3	WIAF-11975	AF018956	2116	2176 NRP1,		GACCTTCTGG [T/C] ATCACATGTC	Σ		T	T
G926u4	WIAF-11976	AF018956	2092	2092 NRP1,	1	TTCCCAAGCT [G/T] ACGAAATCA	Σ	T	T	
G926a5	WIAF-13158	AF018956	747	747 NRP1,	1	TTTTTTACAC [C/T] BACAGCGCGA	S		٦	F
G926a6	WIAF-13159	AF018956	966	996 NRP1,		ACTTGGGCCT (T/C) CTGCGCTTTG	S	٦	٦	-
G926u7	WIAF-13444	AF018956	644	644 NRP1,		GAAATCTGGG [A/C] TGGATTCCCT	Σ		T	7
G926u8	WIAF-13450	AF018956	1738	1738 NRP1,		CAGAATGGAG [C/G] TGCTGGGCTG	Σ		5	<u>^</u>
G926u9	WIAF-13452	AF018956	537	537 NRP1.		TTGTCTTTGC [G/A] CCAAAGATGT	S	U	A	A
G926u10	WIAF-13457	AF018956	2197	2197 NRP1,		TGGGTCCCAC [G/A] TCGGCACACT	Σ	G	A	<u> </u>
G927u1	WIAF-11978	AF022860	870	870 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	GGATTGCTAA [T/C] GAACAGATCA	S	٢	J	z
G927u2	WIAF-11982	AF022860	1674	1674 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	ATGACACCCC [T/G] GACATCCGAA	S	F	0	A A
G927u3	WIAF-11985	AF022860	1250	1250 NRP2,	2	TGGCACTCAG [G/A] TATCGCCCTC	Ξ	П	<u> </u>	9
G927u4	WIAF-11986	AF022860	1011	1071 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	ATGCTACTA [C/T] GTCAAATCCT	S	ပ	Ę	<u>~</u>

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GTTCATCGAC [G/A] GGGATCCTCT	GCAACCTCAG [G/T] GTCTGGCGCC	GCTATATCAC [C/T] TCTCCCGGTT	CITITIGCAGT [G/T] GACATCCCAG	TTGCAGTGGA [C/G] ATCCCAGAAA	AAGGATATGA [A/G] GATGAAATTG	AGATGAAATT [G/T] ATGATGAATA	TCGTTCATCG [A/T] CGGGGATCCT	ATGGCGGTGG [C/T] CAAGGATGGC	acaatgggaa [g/a] aaatcagtag	ACTGGTTCAT [A/g] GCCGTCTGTT	TOTCAGCAAG [G/A] TTGACAAAAT	Caaaagaag [a/g] catcaaagcc	agaacaaatg [c/a] tttggttcac	aattacgatg [c/t] ttcagctgca	AAGGCTATGA [C/T] ATTCGTCTGA	CTCTGGGTGC [C/T] TGATACCTAT	CTGGATGGAA [G/C] CTACAGTGAG	
726 NRP2, neuropilin 2	ĺ	123 NRP2, neuropilin 2	2427 NRP2, neuropilin 2	2430 NRP2, neuropilin 2	2463 NRP2, neuropilin 2	2473 NRP2, neuropilin 2	724 NRP2, neuropilin 2	767 NRP2, neuropilin 2	GABEA2, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 2	GABRA3, gamma-aminobutyric acid	GABRA3, gamma-aminobutyric acid 18 (GABA) A receptor, alpha 3	GABRA4, gamma-aminobutyric acid 1077 (GABA) A receptor, alpha 4	GABRA4, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 4		GABEB2, gamma-aminobutyric acid 362 (GABA) A receptor, beta 2	GABRB2, gamma-aminobutyric acid 571 (GABA) A receptor, beta 2	GABRZ, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor, rho 2	
721	252	12	242	243	246	247	72.	94	09	111	1448	107	1189	102	36	52	121	
AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	HT2608	HT2609	HT2609	HT27773	HT27773	HT3432	HT3432	HT3432	HT2236	
WIAF-12009	WIAF-12010	WIAF-12012	WIAF-13160	WIAF-13161	WIAF-13162	WIAF-13163	WIAF-13480	WIAF-13481	WIAF-13164	WIAF-13153	WIAF-13165	WIAF-13154	WIAP-13155	WIAF-12308	WIAF-12327	WIAF-12328	WIAR-12330	
G927u5					G927a10	G927all					G931a2	G932a1	G932a2	G936u1	G936u2	G936u3	G939u1	

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CGTCTCCTAC [G/A] TCAAGGCCGT	Greengeree (a/e) Grreaecaer	GATAACAGCA [A/C] GCCACATTTG	CTGGGTAGTG [C/T] PACGTGCAAG	CTGGCCTCTT [T/c] ACCGTGGAGA	CTACCCCAAC [C/a] CAGAAACTAC	GTGTGCCCCA [G/a] AGTCCGAGCC	ATCAGCTTCT [A/9] CATGCTCTGT	accacctgga [t/c] gagtttaaaa	CCGGCTCCAA [C/t] GCCAACATCA	CTTCACATAG [C/T] CCTTTTGGTA	AAGAGGACCC [A/T] GCTCCATGTG	
GABRR2, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor, rho 2	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete cds.	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete 443 cds.	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete cds.	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt.	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt.	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. 5624 transcript 1	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. 5703 transcript 1	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. 5809 transcript 1	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt.	calcium channel, voltage-gated,	calcium channel, voltage-gated,	colodium channel woltage-dated
1041	785	443	918	5110	3842	\$626	570	SBOS	661	1334	145	,
HT2236	U64871	U64871	1164871	HT3860	HT3860	HT3860	09864	HT3860	HT3860	HT2199	HT2199	
WIAF-12356	WTAF-13622	WIAP-13624	MTAR-13625	MTM-13166	WIAE-13167	WTAF-13168	o y to to a detail	WIAP-13170	WIAP-13171	WIAF-14187	WIAF-14188	
G939u3		2110460	6:10		00000	1	4	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	G955a6	G956u1	G956u2	

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G956u4	WIAF-14190	HT2199	2540	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 2540 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	ggcaagttta (a/t) ttftgatgaa	Σ	A	Ę	z	H
G956uS	WIAF-14191	HT2199	3210	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 3210 alpha 1D subunit, DMP-sensitive	TGCTGAGCAG [1/C] GCTGCCCTGG	တ	Ę	U	S	S
90550	WIAF-14192	HT2199	3326	calcium channel, voltage-gated,	ttgaagatga [c/t] aacttttgga	Σ	C	H	£	н
G956u7	WIAF-14193	HT2199	3274	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 3274 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	ACTGGGTTAC (T/C) TTGACTATGC	Σ	4	υ	Ŀ	13
G956u8	WIAF-14194	HT2199	5127	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 5127 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	TGCCTCTCAA [C/T] AGTGACGGGA	တ	C	£.	Z	z
G956u9	WIAF-14195	HT2199	5173	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 5173 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	TGCTTTGGTT [C/T] GAACGGCTCT	z		Ŧ	æ	•
G956u10	, WIAF-14200	HT2199	1437	calcium channel, voltage-gated,	CAGATATCGT [A/G] GCTGAAGAGG	တ	æ	U	>	۸
G956u11	WIAF-14201	HT2199	2567	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 2567 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	ACCAAGCGGA [@/T] CACCTTTGAC	Σ	G	E	တ	н
G956u12	WIAF-14202	HT2199	4464	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 4464 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	TCACCTTTT [C/T] OGICTTTCC	S	٥	F	Ĺ	g.
G956u13	WIAP-14215	HT2199	6927	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 6927 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	GCTACAGCGA [C/T] GAAGAGCCAG	S	c		a	Ω
0956u14	WIAF-14216	HT2199	8589	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 6858 alpha 1D subunit, DMP-sensitive	CCCGAGCCAA [C/T] GGGGATGTGG	တ	၁	۴	Z	z
G957u1	WIAF-12306	HT4229	915	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	TACATCGAGC [G/A] TGCTTCATGA	Σ	U	4	~.	œ
G957u2	WIAF-12309	HT4229	3555 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	GCCACTACAT [C/T] GTGAACCTGC	ဟ	υ	£.	н	н

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אטפע על ממפט (ייי / יי) וייטיים מיזיסייה	AGAACGAGAA (T/C) GAACGCTGCG	TATGGACCCC [G/A] CCGATGACGG	ATGACGGACA [G/T] TTCCAAGAAC	GCTGGCAGGA [G/A] GCCTTGATGA	cctccttc [c/t] tacagctccc	AACGCTTTGG [G/C] AACCAACAAA	TGACTTCATC (A/G) CCGTGATTGG	TTGATGCCCT [C/T] TGATGAGGCC	TGGACAGGAT [C/T] TTCACAGCGT	AGGCTCTCTT [C/T] GACTTCCTCA	CATGCGGCCT [G/A] TGGTGCTGGT	- ACTCTGCCTA [C/T] GTAGAGCCAA
calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 18 subunit, alt. transcript	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1B subunit, alt. transcript 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 18 subunit, alt. transcript 2	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage-	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage-	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage- 641 dependent, beta 3 subunit	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage- 576 dependent, beta 3 subunit	CACNB2, calcium channel, voltage- 2037 dependent, beta 2 subunit
9 1 9	1818	5971	5985 20	3100	6492	3839	4753	1246	1288	641	576	2037
	HT4229	HT4229	HT4229	HT4229	, HT4229	HT4229	HT4229	HT3336	HT3336	HT3336	HT3336	U95019
	WIRP-12313	WIAF-12314	WIAF-12315	WIAF-12329	WIAF-12331	WIAF-12354	WIAF-12357	WIAP-12305	WIAF-12340	WIAF-12345	WIAP-12346	WIAF-12322
	50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00					695749	G957u10	G960u1	G960u2	G960u3	G960u4	G961u1

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G961u2	WIAF-12347	610560	2007	CACNB2, calcium channel, voltage-	CATTTGACTC [G/A] GAAACCCAGG	s s	4	<u> </u>	S	
G962u1	WIAF-12324	195020	1423	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage-	CCRATTGRAR [G/A] ACGRAGTCTR	×	0	4	<u>×</u>	T
G962u2	WIAF-12342	095020	167	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage- 167 dependent, beta 4 subunit	GGAGCAGGTT [G/T] AAAAGATCCG	Σ	U	ᄓ	Œ.	1
G962u3	WIAF-12350	095020	1571	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage- 1571 dependent, beta 4 subunit	ACACTTACAA (A/G) CCCCATAGGA	Ø	4	0	× ×	
G965u1	WIAF-12312	U40583	1276	CHRNA7, cholinergic receptor,	TCCTGCACGG (T/C) GGGCAACCCC	တ	F	U	o o	
G968a1	WIAF-12119	HT27592	1008	CHRNA1, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 1 1008 (muscle)	ACACACCA (C/T) CGCTCACCCA	, v	U	۴	н	
G968u2	WIAF-12368	HT27592	1136	CHRNAl, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 1 1136 (muscle)	aagattttta [c/t] agaagacatt	Σ	U	F	H	T
G973a1	WIAF-13172	HT48774	8008	CHRNA2, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 2 800 (neuronal)	ACACTTCAGA [C/E] GTGGTGATTG	Ŋ	U	ų	۵	
G973a2	WIAF-13173	HT48774	927	CHRNA2, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 2 (neuronal)	CTGGAACCC [G/a] CTGATTTTGG	Σ	o	rs	4	
G977u1	WIAF-13949	Y08419	998	CHRNAS, cholinergic receptor, 366 nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 5	AAGTTATACG [1/C] GTTCCTTCAG	Ø	Ę-	U	2	T
G978al	WIAF-13179	Y08417	1331	CHRNB3, cholinergic receptor,	CCATTAGATA (C/a) ATTTCGAGAC	Z		rs		
G983a1	WIAF-13214	HT0374	236	1 1	GATACTACTC [G/A] GCGCTGCGAC	s,		A 1	T	8
G983a2	WIAF-13215	HT0374	290	290 NPY, neuropeptide Y	GAAAACGATC [C/T] AGCCCAGAGA	s c	٠,	6	T	۸.
G983a3	WIAF-13216	HT0374	111	w i	GCGACTGGGG (C/T) TGTCCGGACT	'n	,	<u>, </u>	,	T
G987al	WIAF-13174	HT27830	159	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide 159 receptor 1	TGGTCTTCAT [C/T] GTCACTTCCT	S	Ü	£-	H	н

				PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide		L				Γ
G987a2	WIAF-13175	HT27830	222	receptor 1	TGATGTGT [G/A] ACTGTGAGGC	S	U	A	>	>
	Seret agin	0.01070		PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide		2	ť	E-	4	a
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G987a4	WIAF-13177	HT27830	1074	pancrearic purypeprine or 1	TGGAGGAGTC [G/A] GAGCATCTGC	S	G	æ	S	S
	-			ncreatic polypeptide						
G987a5	WIAF-13178	HT27830	975	975 receptor 1	CCTCCACCTG [C/T] GTCAACCCAT	S	ပ	H	J	١
,			,	ancreatic polypeptide						_
GyB/ab	WIAE-13180	H12/830	CTO		AGITICITOGC [A/g] GATAAGGIGG	٥		5		7
0			ć	vancreatic polypeptide		c		6		
698/8/	WIAF-15181	H12/830	91/	OF A	פפפרוז כאז כ (כ/ ז) זפפורופווא	,	ر	4	,	,
				ncreatic polypeptide						,
G987a8	WIAF-13182	HT27830	745	745 receptor 1	CATCTACCGG (C/E) GCCTGCAGAG	Σ	Ü	ار	2	J
G987a9	WIAF-13183	HT27830	842	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide 642 receptor 1	GTGATGGTGG [T/A] GGCCTTTGCC	Σ	Ħ	4	>	ω
				PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide			Ū			
G987a10	WIAF-13184	HT2/830	852	receptor 1	TEGCCITITEC (C/T) GISCICIOGC	2	ر	4	<	۷
				ncreatic polypeptide						
G987a11	WIAF-13185	HT27830	889	889 receptor 1	CAACAGCCTG [G/A] AAGACTGGCA	Σ	6	8	œ	×
	0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		ncreatic polypeptide				6		
698/812	WLAF - 13180	H12/830	224	7 receptor T	בראורופררא (כ/ ז) פפפאאררוכא	٥	ار	-		
G989u1	WIAF-13573	D86519	891	NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor X6 TGACTCATGC[C/T]TACTGGGGCA	TGACTCATGC [C/T] TACTGGGGCA	တ	U	F	4	4
G989u2	WIAF-13588	D86519	465	465 NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor Y6	Y6 ACCACCCAGC (A/G) TCTAATACAA	S	K	Ů	Æ	4
G989n3	WIAF-13591	D86519	980	980 NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor Y6 GAGCCCTTCC [G/A] CAACCTCT	GAGCCCTTCC [G/A] CAACCTCTCT	Σ	ဗ	¥	œ	=
G991u1	WIAF-12390	HT97376	336	336 Notch2	AAGGTACTTG [C/T] GTTCAGAAAA	S	U	Ę	ပ	υ
				Notch (Drosophila)	•					
G993u1	WIAF-12359	095299	1343	1343 homolog 4	TCCACACTCT [G/T] CCTGTGTCAG	Σ	o	Ę.	ပ	Œ,
	,	6	6	Notch (Drosophila)						
699302	WIAE-12351	095499	2020	7	ואיניטיוראים (א/פ) איניאריטייי	٤		,	١	Ţ
	20000	00000	2	NOTCH4, Notch (Drosophila)	4000000th 40 (4/0) シサル4150000	U	C	E	U	
699303	WIAE - 12304	025635	6//6	*	פפפרבואוור (פ/ ווייים	<u>, </u>	,	1	,	,
G996al	WIAF-13213	HT3329	356	356 OPRM1, opioid receptor, mu 1	CTTAGATGGC [A/G] ACCTGTCCGA	Σ	A	U	z	Δ
LPLa4	WIAF-13314	HT1320	443	443 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	ATGTATGAGA [G/T] TTGGGTGCCA	Σ	ဗ	۴	S	ı
LPLaS	WIAF-13315	HT1320	579	579 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	GACAGGATGT [G/A] GCCCGGTTTA	S	g	4	>	>

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,	222 222	0000		609 T.PT.	linoprotein linase	inase	TGGAGGAGGA [G/A] TTI AACIACC	0	2		֡֜֟֜֜֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֜֟֓֓֓֓֟֜֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֜֟֓֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֡֡֡֡֓֓֓֡֓֡֡֡֡֡֡֡	T
LPLa6	WIAK-13516	n11340						٥	_		<u> </u>	
	11001	0001230	123	338 1.PT.	lipoprotein lipase	ipase	CAAATAAGAC C/AJ TACILLI ILL	2	2			1
LPLa?	MINE-1331/	HALLSAU					K K DE K DE CE LE DE COMMENT O LE	3	£	ŕ	_	
90.10.	WTAE-12318	HT1 120	111	ILPL.	lipoprotein lipase	Траве	CAATCTGGGC [1/4] AIGAGAICAA		-	,	<u> </u>	T
LFLAG	21661-3014					1	CACA ATTRACT (G/A) CCTCGATCC	Σ	o	<u>≃</u>	<u> </u>	
0 0 10 1	WIAF-13319	HT1320	71.	715 LPL,	Tipoprocein Tipage	Thase					ľ	Ī
200		000		10 1 00	linonrotein linage	inase	CTGGTCGAAG [C/A] ATTGGAATCC	Σ	ပ	4	5	
LPLa10	WIAF-13320	HT1320	2	1	יייים החחקייי		00.000.0000	,	ę	٦	6	
		1000	20	05.1 T.DI.	linoprotein libase		GACTTGGAGA [T/A] GTGGACCAGC	E	1	֡֟֝֟֟֝֟֝֟֟֟֝֟֝֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֓֟֟֟֓֟֟֟֟֓֓֓֓֓֟֟֟֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֡֟֟֓֓֡֡֡֡֟֟	,	
LPLall	WIAF-13341	026110					O4 4 04 40 CO 4 CO / CO 4 CO 4 CO 4 CO 4 CO 4 CO 4	N	ر		•	
	UTAP-13332	HT1 120	159	1595 LPL.	lipoprotein lipase		AATAAGAAGI (C/ G) AGGC I GAAAC		,	1	1	
LFL812	MINE - 43364	22.5					CT DABOTTO (0/0) COTOS ABOTTO	Σ	o	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	
101013	FCFF-13121	HT1320	159	1597 LPL,	Ilpoprocein Lipase	10486	ואפטעטורע ופי עו פיייים			Ì	t	I
urnais	2222				, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	0000	ACCOURABBO (T/C) GGGCGAATCT	•	Ŀ	Ü	<u>:</u>	
A C 0 70 7	WIDE-11224	HT1320	160	1606 LLPL,	Tipoprocetn tipase	Pape			I	T.		
חומחות	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					4000	CAPACTORIC (G/A) AATCTACAGA	•	o	_	<u>.</u>	
1.PLa15	WIAF-13325	HT1320	161	1611 LPL.	Ilpoprocein ilpase	Thase						

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While this invention has been particularly shown and described with references to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention encompassed by the appended claims.

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CLAIMS

WE CLAIM:

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- 1. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
- a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,

wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an A at nucleotide position 2210.

- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- The method of Claim 1, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
 - 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
 - 5. The method of Claim 3, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 6. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
 - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,

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wherein presence of an A at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a G at nucleotide position 2210.

7. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.

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- 8. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 10 9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
 - 10. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 11. A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vasculardisease, comprising the steps of:
 - a) obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,
- wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an A at nucleotide position 2210.
 - 12. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 13. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

- The method according to Claim 11, wherein the vascular disease is selected 14. from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- The method according to Claim 14, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial 5 15. infarction.
 - The method according to Claim 14, wherein the vascular disease is coronary 16. heart disease.
- A nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the nucleic acid 17. sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 10 nucleotides in length and wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises a polymorphic site at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 17, wherein the nucleotide at 18. the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele. 15
 - An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule 19. of Claim 17.
- A peptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 which is at least ten contiguous amino acids, 20. wherein the peptide comprises the serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2. 20
 - A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 21. individual comprising
 - obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-1 protein or a) relevant portion thereof from the individual; and

- b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 700 of the thrombospondin-1 protein,
- wherein presence of an asparagine at amino acid position 700 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a serine at amino acid position 700.
- 22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the thrombospondin-1 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- The method of Claim 22, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
 - 24. The method of Claim 23, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 25. The method of Claim 23, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heartdisease.
 - 26. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
 - a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-1 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
- 20 b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 700 of the thrombospondin-1 protein,

wherein presence of a serine at amino acid position 700 is indicative of reduced likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an asparagine at amino acid position 700.

25 27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the thrombospondin-1 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

- 28. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 5 29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
 - The method of Claim 28, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 31. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
 - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene,
 - wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an G at nucleotide position 1186.
 - 32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 33. The method of Claim 31, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
 - 34. The method of Claim 33, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.

- The method of Claim 33, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart 35. disease.
- A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 36. individual comprising
- obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and a)

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determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the b) thrombospondin-4 gene,

wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a C at nucleotide position 1186.

- The method according to Claim 36, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has 37. the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- The method according to Claim 36, wherein the vascular disease is selected 38. from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- The method according to Claim 38, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial 39. infarction.
- The method according to Claim 38, wherein the vascular disease is coronary 40. heart disease. 20
 - A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, comprising the steps of:
 - obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and a)
- determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the b) thrombospondin-4 gene, 25

wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a G at nucleotide position 1186.

- 42. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
 - 43. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.
- The method according to Claim 41, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease,
 myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
 - 45. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 46. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
 - 47. A nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 nucleotides in length and wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises a polymorphic site at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 20 48. The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 47, wherein the nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
 - 49. An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 47.

- 50. A peptide of SEQ ID NO: 4 which is at least ten contiguous amino acids, wherein the peptide comprises the proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 51. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
 - a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
 - b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 387 of the thrombospondin-4 protein,
- wherein presence of an alanine at amino acid position 387 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a proline at amino acid position 387.
 - 52. The method of Claim 51, wherein the thrombospondin-4 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 15 53. The method of Claim 52, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 54. The method of Claim 53, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
 - 55. The method of Claim 53, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
 - 56. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising

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- obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-4 protein or a) relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
- determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 387 of the b) thrombospondin-4 protein,
- wherein presence of a proline at amino acid position 387 is indicative of 5 reduced likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an alanine at amino acid position 387.
 - The method according to Claim 56, wherein the thrombospondin-4 protein has 57. the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.

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- The method according to Claim 56, wherein the vascular disease is selected 58. from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- The method of Claim 58, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial 15 59. infarction.
 - 60. The method of Claim 58, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- A nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of the genes listed 20 61. in the Table, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 nucleotides in length and comprises a polymorphic site identified in the Table, wherein a nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
- A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein said nucleic acid 25 62. molecule is at least 15 nucleotides in length.

- A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein said nucleic acid 63. molecule is at least 20 nucleotides in length.
- A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein the nucleotide at the 64. polymorphic site is the variant nucleotide for the gene listed in the Table.
- An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a portion of a gene 5 65. selected from the group consisting of the genes listed in the Table, wherein said portion is at least 10 nucleotides in length and comprises a polymorphic site identified in the Table, wherein a nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding 10 reference allele.
 - An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65 that is a probe. 66.
 - An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65, wherein a central 67. position of the probe aligns with the polymorphic site of the portion.
 - 68. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65 that is a primer.
- An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 68, wherein the 3' end of 15 69. the primer aligns with the polymorphic site of the portion.
 - An isolated gene product encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to 70. Claim 61.
- A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample, comprising obtaining the 71. nucleic acid sample from an individual; and determining a base occupying any 20 one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table.
 - A method according to Claim 71, wherein the nucleic acid sample is obtained 72. from a plurality of individuals, and a base occupying one of the polymorphic

positions is determined in each of the individuals, and wherein the method further comprising testing each individual for the presence of a disease phenotype, and correlating the presence of the disease phenotype with the base.

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HT1220 Report

RECORD INFORMATION

Gene ID: 1220
Sequence ID: 1220
Protein ID: 1220

Sequence name: thrombospondin 1, alt. transcript 1

Genome: nucleus
Taxon: Homo sapiens

Locus: 1220

Common Name: thrombospondin 1

Role ID: 40

Coding sequence length: 3513 nt Transcript sequence length: 5722 nt Expression data: 481987

ACCESSION DATA

HT1220 is derived from accessions(s):

SP:P07996 (THROMBOSPONDIN 1 PRECURSOR.)

GB:X04665 (Human mRNA for thrombospondin)

GB:X14787 (Human mRNA for thrombospondin)

GB:U12471 (thrombospondin-p50 {Homo sapiens})

GB:M99425 (Human thrombospondin mRNA, 3' end.)

PIR:G01478 (thrombospondin-p50 - human (fragment))

GB:U12471 (Human thrombospondin-1 gene, partial cds.)

GB:J04835 (Human thrombospondin gene, exons 1, 2 and 3.)

GB:M25631 (Homo sapiens (clone lambda-TS-33) thrombospondin (THBS) mRNA, 5' end.)

ALTERNATIVE SPLICE INFORMATION

Alternative splice forms for this gene:

HT3987 thrombospondin 1, alt. transcript 2

MAPPING DATA

GDB accession(s) for this gene:

GDB ID: Symbol

Figure 1A

qdb:120438 THBS1

cDNA FEATURES

Feature	End 5	End 3
coding_seq 3'UT spjunc_h	112 3625 1235	

SEQUENCE

nucleotide:

ggacgcacaggcattccccgcgccctccagccctcgccgccctcgccaccgctcccggc cgccgcgctccggtacacacaggatccctgctgggcaccaacagctccaccatggggctg gccaacctgatccccctgtgcctgatgacaagttccaagacctggtggatgctgtgcgg $\tt gcagaaaaagggtttcctccttctggcatccctgaggcagatgaagaagacccggggcacg$ $\verb|ctgctggccctggagcggaaagaccactctggccaggtcttcagcgtggtgtccaatggc|\\$ aaggcgggcaccctggacctcagcctgaccgtccaaggaaagcagcacgtggtgtctgtg gaagaagctctcctggcaaccggccagtggaagagcatcaccctgtttgtgcaggaagac agggcccagctgtacatcgactgtgaaaagatggagaatgctgagttggacgtccccatc caaagcgtcttcaccagagacctggccagcatcgccagactccgcatcgcaaagggggc gtcaatgacaatttccagggggtgctgcagaatgtgaggtttgtctttggaaccacacca $\tt gaagacatcctcaggaacaaaggctgctccagctctaccagtgtcctcctcacccttgac$ aaggacttgcaagccatctgcggcatctcctgtgatgagctgtccagcatggtcctggaa ctcaggggcctgcgcaccattgtgaccacgctgcaggacagcatccgcaaagtgactgaa gagaacaaagagttggccaatgagctgaggcggcctcccctatgctatcacaacggagtt cagtacagaaataacgaggaatggactgttgatagctgcactgagtgtcactgtcagaac ${\tt tcagttaccatctgcaaaaaggtgtcctgcccatcatgccctgctccaatgccacagtt}$ $\verb|cctgatggagaatgctgtcctcgctgttggcccagcgactctgcggacgatggctggtct|\\$ ccatggtccgagtggacctcctgttctacgagctgtggcaatggaattcagcagcgcggc cgctcctgcgatagcctcaacaaccgatgtgagggctcctcggtccagacacggacctgc cacattcaggagtgtgacaaaagatttaaacaggatggtggctggagccactggtccccg tggtcatcttgttctgtgacatgtggtgatggtgtgatcacaaggatccggctctgcaac tctcccagccccagatgaatgggaaaccctgtgaaggcgaagcgcggggagaccaaagcc ${\tt tgcaagaaagacgcctgccccatcaatggaggctggggtccttggtcaccatgggacatc}$ tgttctgtcacctgtggaggaggggtacagaaacgtagtcgtctctgcaacaaccccgca ccccagtttggaggcaaggactgcgttggtgatgtaacagaaaaccagatctgcaacaag caggactgtccaattgatggatgcctgtccaatccctgctttgccggcgtgaagtgtact agctaccctgatggcagctggaaatgtggtgcttgtccccctggttacagtggaaatggc atccagtgcacagatgttgatgagtgcaaagaagtgcctgatgcctgcttcaaccacaat ttcaccggctcacagcccttcggccagggtgtcgaacatgccacggccaacaacaggtg ${\tt tgcaagccccgtaacccctgcacgatgggacccacgactgcaacaagaacgccaagtgc}$ aactacctgggccactatagcgaccccatgtaccgctgcgagtgcaagcctggctacgct gtgtgcgtggccaatgcgacttaccactgcaaaaaggataattgccccaaccttcccaac ${\tt tcagggcaggaagactatgacaaggatggaattggtgatgcctgtgatgatgacgatgac}$ aatgataaaattccagatgacagggacaactgtccattccattacaacccagctcagtat gactatgacagagatgatgtgggagaccgctgtgacaactgtccctacaaccacaaccca

· Figure 1B

gatcaggcagacacagacaacaatggggaaggagacgcctgtgctgcagacattgatgga gacggtatcctcaatgaacgggacaactgccagtacgtctacaatgtggaccagagagac actgatatggatggggttggagatcagtgtgacaattgccccttggaacacaatccggat cagctggactctgactcagaccgcattggagatacctgtgacaacaatcaggatattgat gaagatggccaccagaacaatctggacaactgtccctatgtgcccaatgccaaccaggct gaccatgacaaagatggcaagggagatgcctgtgaccacgatgatgacaacgatggcatt cctgatgacaaggacaactgcagactcgtgcccaatcccgaccagaaggactctgacggc gatggtcgaggtgatgcctgcaaagatgattttgaccatgacagtgtgccagacatcgat gacatctgtcctgagaatgttgacatcagtgagaccgatttccgccgattccagatgatt cctctggaccccaaagggacatcccaaaatgaccctaactgggttgtacgccatcagggt aaagaactcgtccagactgtcaactgtgatcctggactcgctgtaggttatgatgagttt aatgctgtggacttcagtggcaccttcttcatcaacaccgaaagggacgatgactatgct ggatttgtctttggctaccagtccagcagccgcttttatgttgtgatgtggaagcaagtc acccagtcctactgggacaccaaccccacgagggctcagggatactcgggcctttctgtg aaagttgtaaactccaccacagggcctggcgagcacctgcggaacgccctgtggcacaca ggaaacacccctggccaggtgcgcaccctgtggcatgaccctcgtcacataggctggaaa gatttcaccgcctacagatggcgtctcagccacaggccaaagacgggtttcattagagtg gtgatgtatgaagggaagaaaatcatggctgactcaggacccatctatgataaaacctat gctggtggtagactagggttgtttgtcttctctcaagaaatggtgttcttctctgacctg aatgctggtattgcaccttctggaactatgggcttgagaaaacccccaggatcacttctc cttggcttccttctttctgtgcttgcatcagtgtggactcctagaacgtgcgacctgcc tcaagaaaatgcagttttcaaaaacagactcatcagcattcagcctccaatgaataagac atcttccaagcatataaacaattgctttggtttccttttgaaaaagcatctacttgcttc agttgggaaggtgcccattccactctgcctttgtcacagagcagggtgctattgtgaggc catctctgagcagtggactcaaaagcattttcaggcatgtcagagaagggaggactcact agaattagcaaacaaaaccaccctgacatcctccttcaggaacacggggagcagaggcca aagcactaaggggagggcgcatacccgagacgattgtatgaagaaaatatggaggaactg ttacatgttcggtactaagtcattttcaggggattgaaagactattgctggatttcatga tgctgactggcgttagctgattaacccatgtaaataggcacttaaatagaagcaggaaag ggagacaaagactggcttctggacttcctccctgatccccacccttactcatcaccttgc ctggtcacattgaaattggtggcttcattctagatgtagcttgtgcagatgtagcaggaa aataggaaaacctaccatctcagtgagcaccagctgcctcccaaaggaggggcagccgtg ttctcttttttccgtaattactaggtagttttctaattctctcttttggaagtatgattt ttttaaagtctttacgatgtaaaatatttattttttacttattctggaagatctggctga aggattattcatggaacaggaagaagcgtaaagactatccatgtcatctttgttgagagt cttcgtgactgtaagattgtaaatacagattatttattaactctgttctgcctggaaatt taggcttcatacggaaagtgtttgagagcaagtagttgacatttatcagcaaatctcttg caagaacagcacaaggaaaatcagtctaataagctgctctgccccttgtgctcagagtgg atgttatgggattccttttttctctgttttatcttttcaagtggaattagttggttatcc atttgcaaatgttttaaattgcaaagaaagccatgaggtcttcaatactgttttacccca aaaagagaaaaaaatgacaaaaggtgaaacttacatacaaatattacctcatttgttgtg tgactgagtaaagaatttttggatcaagcggaaagagtttaagtgtctaacaaacttaaa gctactgtagtacctaaaaagtcagtgttgtacatagcataaaaactctgcagagaagta ttcccaataaggaaatagcattgaaatgttaaatacaatttctgaaagttatgtttttt tctatcatctggtataccattgctttatttttataaattattttctcattgccattggaa tagaatattcagattgtgtagatatgctatttaaataatttatcaggaaatactgcctgt agagttagtatttctattttatataatgtttgcacactgaattgaagaattgttggtttctatttgccaatacctttttctaggaatgtgctttttttgtacacatttttatccattt tacattctaaagcagtgtaagttgtatattactgtttcttatgtacaaggaacaacaata aatcatatggaaatttatattt

protein:

MGLAWGLGVLFLMHVCGTNRIPESGGDNSVFDIFELTGAARKGSGRRLVKGPDPSSPAFR

Figure 1C

 ${\tt IEDANLIPPVPDDKFQDLVDAVRAEKGFLLLASLRQMKKTRGTLLALERKDHSGQVFSVV}$ SNGKAGTLDLSLTVQGKQHVVSVEEALLATGQWKSITLFVQEDRAQLYIDCEKMENAELD vpiqsvftrdlasiarlriakggvndnfqgvlqnvrfvfgttpedilrnkgcssstsvll TLDNNVVNGSSPAIRTNYIGHKTKDLQAICGISCDELSSMVLELRGLRTIVTTLQDSIRK VTEENKELANELRRPPLCYHNGVQYRNNEEWTVDSCTECHCQNSVTICKKVSCPIMPCSN ATVPDGECCPRCWPSDSADDGWSPWSEWTSCSTSCGNGIQQRGRSCDSLNNRCEGSSVQT RTCHIQECDKRFKQDGGWSHWSPWSSCSVTCGDGVITRIRLCNSPSPQMNGKPCEGEARE TKACKKDACPINGGWGPWSPWDICSVTCGGGVQKRSRLCNNPAPQFGGKDCVGDVTENQI CNKQDCPIDGCLSNPCFAGVKCTSYPDGSWKCGACPPGYSGNGIQCTDVDECKEVPDACF NHNGEHRCENTDPGYNCLPCPPRFTGSQPFGQGVEHATANKQVCKPRNPCTDGTHDCNKN AKCNYLGHYSDPMYRCECKPGYAGNGIICGEDTDLDGWPNENLVCVANATYHCKKDNCPN LPNSGQEDYDKDGIGDACDDDDDDDKIPDDRDNCPFHYNPAQYDYDRDDVGDRCDNCPYN HNPPQADTDNNGEGDACAADIDGDGILNERDNCQYVYNVDQRDTDMDGVGDQCDNCPLEH NPDQLDSDSDRIGDTCDNNQDIDEDGHQNNLDNCPYVPNANQADHDKDGKGDACDHDDDN DGIPDDKDNCRLVPNPDQKDSDGDGRGDACKDDFDHDSVPDIDDICPENVDISETDFRRF ${\tt QMIPLDPKGTSQNDPNWVVRHQGKELVQTVNCDPGLAVGYDEFNAVDFSGTFFINTERDD}$ DYAGFVFGYQSSSRFYVVMWKQVTQSYWDTNPTRAQGYSGLSVKVVNSTTGPGEHLRNAL WHTGNTPGQVRTLWHDPRHIGWKDFTAYRWRLSHRPKTGFIRVVMYEGKKIMADSGPIYD KTYAGGRLGLFVFSQEMVFFSDLKYECRDP



Figure 1D

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HT2143 Report

RECORD INFORMATION

2081 Gene ID: Sequence ID: 2143 2125 Protein ID:

thrombospondin 4 Sequence name:

Genome: nucleus Homo sapiens Taxon:

2081 Locus:

Common Name: thrombospondin 4

Role ID: 40

Coding sequence length: Transcript sequence length: 2886 nt 3074 nt THC168897

Expression data:

ACCESSION DATA

HT2143 is derived from accessions(s):

SP: P35443 (THROMBOSPONDIN 4 PRECURSOR.) GB:Z19585(thrombospondin-4 {Homo sapiens}) GB:Z19585 (H.sapiens mRNA for thrombospondin-4) PIR: A55710 (thrombospondin 4 precursor - human)

cDNA FEATURES

Feature		End 3
coding seq		2913
3'01	2914	3074

SEQUENCE

nucleotide:

gaattooggggagcaggaagagccaacatgctggccccgcgcgcggagccgccgtcctcctg ctgcacctggtcctgcagcggtggctagcggcaggcgccaaggcaacccccaggtcttt gacetteteceatettecagteagaggetaaaceeaggegetetgetgeeagteetgaea gaccccgccctgaatgatctctatgtgatttccaccttcaagctgcagactaaaagttca gccaccatcttcggtctttactcttcaactgacaacagtaaatattttgaatttactgtg argggacgctraagcaaagccatcctccgttacctgaagaacgatggaaggtgcatttg

Figure 2A

gaattccggggagcaggaagagccaacatgctggccccgcgcggagccgccgtcctcctg ctgcacctggtcctgcagcggtggctagcggcaggcgcccaggccacccccaggtcttt gacetteteceatettecagteagaggetaaacccaggegetetgetgecagteetgaca gaccccgccctgaatgatctctatgtgatttccaccttcaagctgcagactaaaagttca gccaccatcttcggtctttactcttcaactgacaacagtaaatattttgaatttactgtg atgggacgcttaagcaaagccatcctccgttacctgaagaacgatgggaaggtgcatttg gtggttttcaacaacctgcagctggcagacggaaggcggcacaggatcctcctgaggctg agcaatttgcagcgaggggccggctccctagagctctacctggactgcatccaggtggat tccgttcacaatctccccagggcctttgctggcccctcccagaaacctgagaccattgaa ttgaggactttccagaggaagccacaggacttcttggaagagctgaagctggtggtgaga ggctcactgttccaggtggccagcctgcaagactgcttcctgcagcagagtgagccactg gctgccacaggcacaggggactttaaccggcagttcttgggtcaaatgacacaattaaac ${\tt caactcctgggagaggtgaaggaccttctgagacagcaggttaaggaaacatcatttttg}$ cgaaacaccatagctgaatgccaggcttgcggtcctctcaagtttcagtctccgacccca agcacggtggtcgcccggctcccctgcaccgccaacacgcccacctcgtcggtgtgac tccaacccatgtttccgaggtgtccaatgtaccgacagtagagatggcttccagtgtggg ccctgccccgagggctacacaggaaacgggatcacctgtattgatgttgatgagtgcaaa ${\tt taccatccctgctacccgggcgtgcactgcataaatttgtctcctggcttcagatgtgac}$ gcctgcccagtgggcttcacagggcccatggtgcagggtgttgggatcagttttgccaag ${\tt tcgatctgcgttaatactttgggatcttaccgctgtgggccttgtaagccggggtatact}$ ggtgatcagataaggggatgcaaagtggaaagaaactgcagaaacccagagctgaaccct gtcggttgggctggagatggctatatctgtggaaaggatgtggacatcgacagttacccc gacgaagaactgccatgctctgccaggaactgtaaaaaggacaactgcaaatatgtgcca aattctggccaagaagatgcagacagagatggcattggcgacgcttgtgacgaggatgct gacggagatgggatcctgaatgagcaggataactgtgtcctgattcataatgtggaccaa aggaacagcgataaagatatctttggggatgcctgtgataactgcctgagtgtcttaaat aacgaccagaaagacaccgatggggatggaagaggagatgcctgtgatgatgacatggat ggagatggaataaaaaacattctggacaactgcccaaaatttcccaatcgtgaccaacgg gacaaggatggtgatggtgtgggggatgcctgtgacagttgtcctgatgtcagcaaccct aaccagtctgatgtggataatgatctggttggggactcctgtgacaccaatcaggacagt gatggagatgggcaccaggacagcacagacaactgccccaccgtcattaacagtgcccag atcccagacctggtgccccttggaccagacaactgccggctggtccccaacccagcccag gaggatagcaacagcgacggagtgggagacatctgtgagtctgactttgaccaggaccag gtcatcgatcggatcgacgtctgcccagagaacgcagaggtcaccctgaccgacttcagg gtcctgaaccagggcatggagattgtacagaccatgaacagtgatcctggcctggcagtg gggtacacagcttttaatggagttgacttcgaagggaccttccatgtgaatacccagaca gatgatgactatgcaggctttatctttggctaccaagatagctccagcttctacgtggtc atgtggaagcagacggagcagacatattggcaagccaccccattccgagcagttgcagaa $\verb|cctggcattcagctcaaggctgtgaagtctaagacaggtccaggggagcatctccggaac|$ tccctgtggcacacgggggacaccagtgaccaggtcaggctgctgtggaaggactccagg aatgtgggctggaaggacaaggtgtcctaccgctggttcctacagcacaggccccaggtg ggctacatcagggtacgattttatgaaggctctgagttggtggctgactctggcgtcacc atagacaccacaatgcgtggaggccgacttggcgttttctgcttctctcaagaaaacatc atctggtccaacctcaagtatcgctgcaatgacaccatccctgaggacttccaagagttt ${\tt caaacccagaatttcgaccgcttcgataattaaaccaaggaagcaatctgtaactgcttt}$ tcggaacactaaaaccatatatattttaacttcaattttctttagcttttaccaacccaa atatatcaaaacgttttatgtgaatgtggcaataaaggagaagagatcatttttaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaaaaa

protein:

MLAPRGAAVLLLHLVLQRWLAAGAQATPQVFDLLPSSSQRLNPGALLPVLTDPALNDLYV ISTFKLQTKSSATIFGLYSSTDNSKYFEFTVMGRLSKAILRYLKNDGKVHLVVFNNLQLA DGRRHRILLRLSNLQRGAGSLELYLDCIQVDSVHNLPRAFAGPSQKPETIELRTFQRKPQ

Figure 2B

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ACDSCPDVSNFNQSDVDNDLVGDSCDTNQDSDGDGHQDSTDNCPTVINSAQLDTDKDGIG
DECDDDDDDDGIPDLVPPGPDNCRLVPNPAQEDSNSDGVGDICESDFDQDQVIDRIDVCP
ENAEVTLTDFRAYQTVGLDPEGDAQIDPNWVVLNQGMEIVQTMNSDPGLAVGYTAFNGVD
FEGTFHVNTQTDDDYAGFIFGYQDSSSFYVVMWKQTEQTYWQATPFRAVAEPGIQLKAVK
SKTGPGEHLRNSLWHTGDTSDQVRLLWKDSRNVGWKDKVSYRWFLQHRPQVGYIRVRFYE
GSELVADSGVTIDTTMRGGRLGVFCFSQENIIWSNLKYRCNDTIPEDFQEFQTQNFDRFD
N



Figure 2C

Poly ID	Poly ID Sequence ID	Position	Gene Description	Flanking Seq	Mutation Ref Type NT		Alt NT	Ref AA	AA A
G334u4	3334u4 HT:HT1220_ mRNA	2110	THBS1, thrombosp- ondin 1	TGGATGGCTGGCCCA[A/G]TGA Missense GAACCTGGTGTG	Missense	¥	g	z	ω.
G355u2	G355u2 HT:HT2143_ mRNA	1186	THBS4, thrombosp-ondin 4	GAGTGTCGAAATGGA[G/C]CGT Missence GGCGTTCCCAACT	Missence	Ö	ပ	V	ъ

Figure 3

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C12Q 1/68,

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English

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WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE FOR (71) Applicants: BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH [US/US]; Nine Cambridge Center, Cambridge, MA 02142 (US). MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. [US/US]; 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA 02139 (US).

(72) Inventors: LANDER, Eric, S.; 151 Bishop Allen Drive, Cambridge, MA 02139 (US). GARGILL, Michele; 1 Warwick Park #3, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US). IRELAND, James, S.; 1 Warwick Park #3, Cambridge, MA 02140

(US). BOLK, Stacey; 202 Baker Street #1, West Roxbury, MA 02132 (US). DALEY, George, Q.; 50 Young Road, Weston, MA 02193 (US). MCCARTHY, Jeanette, J.; 3625 Dupont Street, San Diego, CA 92106 (US).

(74) Agent: TREANNIE, Lisa, M.; Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C., 530 Virginia Road, P.O. Box 9133, Concord, MA 01742-9133 (US).

(81) Designated States (national): AU, CA, JP, MX.

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For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from a gene, including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis. A role for the thrombospondin gene(s) in vascular disease is also disclosed. Use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the thrombospondin gene(s) for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response, development of therapeutics and development of cell-culture-based and animal models for research and treatment are disclosed.

Inter al Application No PCT/US 00/24503

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 C12Q1/68 C07K14/47 C07K14/78 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 C07K C12Q Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) MEDLINE, SEQUENCE SEARCH, BIOSIS, EPO-Internal C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. A US 5 750 502 A (KLAR AVIHU ET AL) 1-30 12 May 1998 (1998-05-12) SEQ ID NO:20 A POLYMEROPOULOS M H ET AL: "DINUCLEOTIDE 1 - 30REPEAT POLYMORPHISM AT THE HUMAN THROMBOSPONDIN GENE THBS1" NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, vol. 18, no. 24, 1990, page 7467 XP002188932 ISSN: 0305-1048 abstract Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or document published prior to the International filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report **15**. 05. 2002 5 February 2002 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016 van Klompenburg, W

Intel II Application No PCT/US 00/24503

ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages		Relevant to claim No.
WANG D G ET AL: "Large-scale identification, mapping, and genotyping of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the human genome" SCIENCE, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, US, vol. 280, 1998, pages 1077-1082, XP002089398 ISSN: 0036-8075 the whole document		1-30
FAN J ET AL: "Genetic mapping: Finding and analyzing single-nucleotide polymorphisms with high-density DNA arrays" AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HUMAN GENETICS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, CHICAGO, US, vol. 61, no. 4, SUPPL, 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01), page 1601 XP002089397 ISSN: 0002-9297		1-30
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	WANG D G ET AL: "Large-scale identification, mapping, and genotyping of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the human genome" SCIENCE, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, US, vol. 280, 1998, pages 1077-1082, XP002089398 ISSN: 0036-8075 the whole document FAN J ET AL: "Genetic mapping: Finding and analyzing single-nucleotide polymorphisms with high-density DNA arrays" AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HUMAN GENETICS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, CHICAGO, US, vol. 61, no. 4, SUPPL, 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01), page 1601 XP002089397	WANG D G ET AL: "Large-scale identification, mapping, and genotyping of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the human genome" SCIENCE, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, US, vol. 280, 1998, pages 1077-1082, XP002089398 ISSN: 0036-8075 the whole document FAN J ET AL: "Genetic mapping: Finding and analyzing single-nucleotide polymorphisms with high-density DNA arrays" AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HUMAN GENETICS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, CHICAGO, US, vol. 61, no. 4, SUPPL, 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01), page 1601 XP002089397 ISSN: 0002-9297

PCT/US 00/24503

Court Observed to the court of
Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
see additional sheet
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: 1-30
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet (1)) (July 1998)

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

Invention 1, claims 1-30

A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the nucleotide present at position 2210 of the thrombospondin 1 gene (SEQ ID NO:1). A nucleic acid molecule, a peptide (SEQ ID NO:2). A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the amino acid at position 700 of thrombospondin-1.

Invention 2, claims 31-60

A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the nucleotide present at position 2210 of the thrombospondin-4 gene (SEQ ID NO:3). A nucleic acid molecule, a peptide (SEQ ID NO:4). A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the amino acid at position 700 of thrombospondin-4.

Inventions 3 - 2547, claims 61-72

A nucleic acid molecule, an isolated gene product. A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample. Every invention is characterised by each individual sequence of table 1 (corresponding to SEQ ID NO: 7-2551)

Inte I Application No PCT/US 00/24503

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
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			ΑU	713198		25-11-1999
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